

THE STIRLING NEWS-ARGUS.

\$1.00 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE.
\$1.25 IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

STIRLING, HASTINGS COUNTY, ONT., THURSDAY, MARCH 5, 1908.

Vol. XXIX, No. 25.



NEW ARRIVALS

This is the Hat that
CROWNS THE WORLD

Just a little Better than the Best

CAN'T WE CROWN U?

We hold the fort for Men's Headwear.

ANYTHING NEW will be found here.

OUR NEW SPRING SUITINGS

Are coming to hand and are moving out again, made up in the

NEW SPRING STYLES

The mixtures and patterns are above the ordinary this season. All the shades of Browns with purple mixtures, in checks and stripes. Greys with blue and green mixtures. We cannot commence to tell you the beautiful blends in the colorings of these New Patterns.

To see them will be to admire, and wonder how this PERFECTION is produced with wool and colors. We are anxious to show you. "The early bird gets the worm." Don't delay your choice.

FURS ≈ FINE ≈ FURS

20 PER CENT. OFF ALL

Ladies' & Mens' FURS & WINTER OVERCOATS

FRED T. WARD

Headquarters for Men's Fine Ordered Clothing, Haberdashery, Etc.

JUST ARRIVED

Extra fine assortment of Gingham

—Special prices 10 to 12½ cents.

Apron Gingham, 40 inches wide, best quality

—16 cents per yard.

Swiss Muslins, Embroideries, Insertions, Beadings and

Allovers—An extra line to choose from.

Shirtings and Rock-fast Drill, standard quality

—16 cents per yard.

Oxford fine Patterns,—15 cents per yard.

A fine assortment of Corsets

—Over twenty lines to choose from.

25 per cent. discount off all Winter Underwear

A few Furs to clear.

Produce taken in exchange.

C. F. STICKLE.

The
Corner Stone
that
Endures

UNITED EMPIRE BANK OF CANADA

(INCORPORATED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT.)

Stirling Branch:
Coulter's Block.

W. M. CHANDLER, Manager.

- Every man and woman wants to be successful and accomplish something worth while.
- The habit of saving, practiced in early life is a safe and secure corner stone of success.
- An account with the UNITED EMPIRE BANK OF CANADA, where interest is allowed on your Daily Balance, will give you more inspiration and a greater incentive to make regular deposits.

INTEREST PAID QUARTERLY

Village Council.

Minutes of the regular meeting of the Stirling Municipal Council held Monday evening, March 2nd, at the Council chamber.

Members present: W. R. Mather, Reeve; Messrs. Haight, Wright, Warren and Meiklejohn.

Minutes of last regular meeting were read and approved.

The following accounts were presented and ordered to be paid:

The News-Argus, printing, etc. \$43 00
Mr. Babcock 10 00
R. Roy, snow shovelling for cemetery 4 00
Charles Wright 40
Wm. Airhart, fines 5 00
A. McCutcheon, carbide 8 65
W. R. Howson, auditor 7 50
G. E. Crier, auditor 7 50
E. T. Caverley, collector's salary 40 00
Roy Dean, snow shovelling 50
Geo. Green 1 50
G. G. Thrasher 85
B. Hoard 2 25

Moved by Mr. Haight, seconded by Mr. Wright, that no physician be paid anything for attendance on indigents of our village unless ordered by the Chairman of the Indigent Committee. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Meiklejohn, seconded by Mr. Warren, that the poll-tax of delinquents be refunded, and also the tax on the Harlow property. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Haight, seconded by Mr. Wright, that Dr. J. S. Sprague be the Medical Health Officer for 1908. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Haight, seconded by Mr. Wright, that Dr. A. E. Tweedie be a member of the Medical Health Board. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Haight, seconded by Mr. Warren, that Mrs. (Dr.) J. McC. Potts be a member of the Library Board. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Meiklejohn, seconded by Mr. Haight, that the auditors' reports, both of the corporation and School Board, be received and laid on the table, to be investigated later. Carried.

The matter of the Collector's bonds was presented to the Council, but was laid over for further investigation.

On motion Council adjourned.

G. G. THRASHER, Clerk.

Stirling School Board

Minutes of a regular meeting of the Stirling Board of Education held on Tuesday evening, March 3rd, at the office of the Secretary.

Members present, C. W. Thompson, Chairman; Dr. Faulkner, Dr. Walt, Dr. Alger, Geo. Labey, J. S. Morton, W. J. Reynolds, J. Shaw, F. T. Ward.

Minutes of the last regular meeting were read and approved.

Moved by Dr. Walt, seconded by Mr. Shaw, that the vacant room in the Public School be placed at the disposal of the Cadet Corp for arms and equipment. Carried.

The account of John Gould for drawing wood, 50c., was read. Moved by Dr. Faulkner, seconded by Dr. Walt, that it be paid, and that the High School be charged with 1 cord of wood, \$6.50, and the Public School credited with wood, \$6.00. Carried.

The account of C. W. Thompson for \$2.00 for school register and one iron wrench, was on motion by Dr. Faulkner, seconded by Dr. Walt, ordered to be paid. Carried.

On motion Council adjourned.

G. G. THRASHER, Sec.-Treas.

Leap Year Eligibles

As a result of it being leap year, a number of lady delegations have called at this office asking that we publish a list of the young men and bachelors of Trenton eligible for the matrimonial market. This is rather a delicate matter to handle, and one that needs the greatest accuracy. In order to have the list complete we would ask that all those eligible hand in their names to this office. The list will be published about April 1st. Girls be on the lookout and don't let the country maidens steal a march on you.—Trenton Courier.

Forty-eight Michigan farmers with their effects, have started for the Canadian west.

For Diseases of the Skin

Nearly all diseases of the skin such as eczema, tetter, salt rheum and barbers' itch, are characterized by an intense itching and smarting which often makes life a burden and disturbs sleep and rest. Quick relief may be had by applying Chamberlain's salve. It allays the itching and smarting almost instantly. Many cases have been cured by its use. For sale by J. S. Morton.

Rawdon Council.

Rawdon Town Hall, March 2nd. Council met pursuant to adjournment. Members all present. Minutes of last regular meeting were read and confirmed.

Edward Neil's statute labor was set over to road division No. 95.

James McCaughan was allowed one-half his statute labor on road leading to county road.

Mr. W. E. Howson, manager of Stirling branch of the Bank of Montreal, addressed the Council and spoke strongly in favor of retaining the township account.

Mr. Rodgers, reeve, stated the matter lay in the hands of the Treasurer, who alone was responsible to the Council. The Collector was instructed to collect balance of the taxes forthwith.

Mr. Rodgers introduced a by-law to appoint roadmasters, poundkeepers and fenceviewers.

Mr. Cooke introduced a by-law to appoint a clerk.

By-laws were passed in regular order and numbered 273 and 274.

There were several applications for the clerkship. Mr. W. F. Bateman was the one selected.

The following amounts were ordered to be paid:
Thos. Ryan, gravel \$2 20
James Russell, balance on timber 1 00
R. McCordy, on smallpox acct. 12 50
T. McCordy, insurance on bail 14 80
D. Gordonier, support Mrs. Watson 18 75
M. C. Sine, support Philip Smith, in full 32 58
S. Armstrong, support Mrs. Orser 22 00
Council adjourned to meet on Monday, April 6th, at 9 o'clock.

Wellman's Corners

The Epworth League of this place returned the visit of the Spring Brook League on Tuesday evening of last week. They carried the program and three sleigh loads of those who belonged to the League along with them, and had a grand time of it, being royally entertained by their sister society.

The Literary Society held their regular meeting here on Friday evening. A large number were present and the program was excellent throughout.

The knotty question of whether Japanese immigration should be restricted or not was fully discussed. Mr. Charles Morton took the affirmative, and ably maintained his position. The young lady who was to have assisted him not being prepared for the contest, he had to fight it alone against two very able opponents.

Miss Watson and Mr. Stewart. He was beaten, but only by three points, he making 14 and the other side 17. However, British Columbia agrees with Mr. Morton, and uses very strong arguments to prove their position. There were songs, recitations, and the usual newspaper hits. Mr. Ivan Clancy gave an essay on Wellman's Corners city, and the references, though humorous, were good natured, and devoid of coarseness. But we did think it a little unkind for him to put one of our lads on the wheel in this incident, especially as he got the "wrong boy."

They intend holding another meeting here on Friday, the 18th inst.

Rev. Mr. Seccombe, of Marmora, preached a missionary sermon here on Sunday afternoon, and gave an eloquent discourse, but on account of the snow storm the congregation was very small.

The sum of \$43 was raised, which we expect will be supplemented by as much more, as some of our most liberal contributors were absent.

A sleigh load of people from here attended the revival services at Mt. Pleasant on Friday evening. A number of our people were also there on Sunday evening.

Miss Edith Thompson, of Allan's Mills, is the guest of her cousin, Miss Susan Thompson.

Miss Danford of Sidney is visiting the Messes Wallace.

Mr. and Mrs. Garrison, of Sidney, came last week to visit at Mr. Alex. Morton's, when their horse was taken sick and died.

Charles Thompson, a farmer near Queensboro, was in Madoc last Thursday and purchased a load of cracked grain. That night his cows got loose and got at the grain. They ate so much that four of his best cows died. This is a heavy loss at this time of the year.

Mr. Justice Killam, chairman of the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada, died at Ottawa on Sunday morning, after a brief illness from pneumonia.

Tickling or dry coughs will quickly loosen when using Dr. Shoop's Cough Cure. And it is so thoroughly harmless that Dr. Shoop tells mothers to use nothing else, even for very young babies. The whole-some green leaves and tender stems of a lung healing mountainous shrub give the curative properties to Dr. Shoop's Cough Cure. It calms the cough and heals the sensitive bronchial membranes. No opium, no chloroform, nothing harsh used to injure or suppress. Demand Dr. Shoop's. Take no other. Sold by all dealers.

BANK OF MONTREAL

ESTABLISHED 1817.

Incorporated by Act of Parliament.

RESERVE FUND \$11,000,000.00
PAID UP CAPITAL \$14,400,000.00
UNDIVIDED PROFITS \$699,999.88

Office Hours:

9 O'CLOCK UNTIL 4 O'CLOCK.
SATURDAYS—9 O'CLOCK UNTIL 3 O'CLOCK.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

Interest allowed on the Daily Balance, and made up on the following dates:
March 31st, June 30th, Sept. 30th and Dec. 31st.

Stirling Branch:
Bank Corner.

W. R. HOWSON, Manager.

£ Sterling Hall

= STOCK-TAKING = REMNANT SALE

AFTER our big January Sale there are many Remnants and Odds and Ends which our stock-taking operations reveal. These are marked at price reductions which should clear them out quickly. Have a look at our Remnant Tables. You may find just the article you want and save money.

Remnants and Odds and Ends in

DRESS GOODS

PRINTS

FLANNELETTES

SCRIMS

UNDERWEAR

TOQUES

HOSIERY

GLOVES

SPRING CARPETS

AND SQUARES

We are already in receipt of early shipments in new patterns in Carpets and Carpet Squares for spring trade. Also a great many remnants and odd lengths of Carpets to rush out at bargain prices during February. Get busy looking.

... NEW ARRIVALS ...

Velvet Carpets
Brussels Carpets
Tapestry Carpets
Union Carpets

Wool Carpets
Tapestry Squares
Wool Squares
Union Squares

Brussels Squares

LACE CURTAINS

There's a big pile of Lace Curtains in Nottingham and Swiss already assembled for spring housekeeping wants. Needless to say patterns and values are the best. Visit the Curtain Department—Upstairs.

CURTAIN SPECIALS — At 50c,
75c., \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$2.00 to
\$6.50 per pair.

W. R. MATHER,

Direct Importer of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods and
Retailer of Everything to wear for Everybody.

THE FARMERS BANK OF CANADA

Incorporated by special Act of Parliament.

Members of the Canadian Bankers' Association, and Toronto Clearing House.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL \$1,000,000.00

Head Office TORONTO.

W. R. TRAVERS, GENERAL MANAGER

An institution which faithfully renders Banking service to the farming community. A Sub-Branch of this Bank has been opened at

SPRING BROOK

Where a General Banking Business will be transacted.

Drafts and Money Orders Issued

Payable in Canada, United States and Europe.

Special privileges extended to Farmers', Cheese Factories' and Township Accounts.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

Special attention is paid to Savings Accounts. Deposits of One Dollar and upwards received, and Interest allowed at highest current rates FROM DATE OF DEPOSIT, and compounded FOUR times a year.

P. H. FRAYNE, MANAGER.
TRENTON and SPRING BROOK

Notice to Creditors

In the Matter of the Estate of Sanford Caverley, late of the Village of Stirling, in the County of Hastings, Gentleman, deceased. Notice is hereby given in pursuance of the Statutes made and provided in that behalf that all creditors and others having claims against the estate of the late Sanford Caverley are hereby required on or before the 20th day of February to forward a copy of their claims to E. T. CAVERLEY, Executor, or his Solicitor, as hereunder, with a statement of their account and the nature of security, if any, held by them, verified by affidavit, as thereafter the Executor will proceed to distribute the assets of the estate as directed. Dated at Stirling this 4th day of February, 1908.

G. G. THRASHER,
Solicitor.

Fire, Accident & Plate Glass Insurance.

Guardian Fire Insurance Co.
Norwich Union Fire Insurance Co.
Liverpool, London & Globe
San Insurance Company.
Gore Insurance Co.
Lloyd's Plate Glass Insurance Co.
Ontario Accident Insurance Co.

W. S. MARTIN,
Insurance Agent, STIRLING.

QUEBEC BRIDGE DISASTER

Report of the Royal Commission Investigating It.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The report of the Royal Commission, appointed to investigate the collapse of the Quebec bridge, has been presented to the Minister of Railways. The findings of the commission clearly show that the collapse was due not to any defect in material or construction, but to a basic defect in the design. The general details of construction were worked out with the greatest care and thoroughness, but in proceeding on the general formulae now adopted as standards for bridge construction, the designers in the mass of detail seem to have lost sight of one great basic point, namely, the making of proper provision for the maximum strain on the great central span across the river. In an undertaking greater than ever before attempted in bridge construction it appears that the engineers failed to recognize that the usual working formulae as to weight and strain were not applicable without considerable modification in the present instance. The design was a beautiful one, and the details of construction were worked out with the finest care, according to the best principles of modern bridge-building, but the weight of the great middle

30,000 LICENSES CUT OFF

Mr. Asquith Introduces His Measure in the British House of Commons.

A despatch from London says: The country has long been speculating on the Government's proposed Licensing Bill, dealing with the liquor trade, which Chancellor of the Exchequer Asquith introduced in the House of Commons on Thursday afternoon. It was known that it would be a drastic temperance measure, but few if any expected such sweeping proposals as the Chancellor announced. It enacted, the bill will reduce the existing license houses in England and Wales by one-third in other words, it will abolish about thirty thousand bars at which intoxicants are now sold. There will thus be one licensed house to every 600 or 800 people in towns, and one for every 400 or 500 in the country districts, compared with the present general average of one for every 370 inhabitants.

Compensation will be given to those who are dispossessed, this being levied as now in certain cases upon the remaining license holders, but after 14 years no compensation will be paid when a license is taken away.

The granting of all future new licenses will be the subject of local option, a poll being taken when demanded and a simple majority to decide. A refusal to grant a new license will be rescindable only after three years by another poll. Public houses outside London will be allowed to keep open only three hours on Sunday.

With the view to preventing clubs from becoming virtually public houses, and evading the law, they are brought within the Act, and must renew their license annually. They must also submit to police inspection. There will be no exception, and the law will be applicable to the fashionable clubs in Pall Mall and St. James Street equally with the workmen's beer clubs.

Justices of the peace will wholly act locally as the licensing authority. They are empowered to order children and adults excluded from bars, to close bars on polling days, and to decide whether women shall be employed as barmaids.

SUSTAIN LIFE ON WEAK TEA

Hardships of Seamstresses in London Workshops.

The New York Herald has received the following cable despatch from London: In an interview on Wednesday Mr. J. J. Mallon, Secretary of the National Anti-Sweating League, cited a number of instances of sweating which had recently come to his notice. At galling cases, he says, are continually occurring in factories and in homes particularly in the cheap laboring trade.

A terrible story has just been told to a Coroner in the East End. A trousers finisher created a sensation in court by saying that she got two pence (four cents) a pair. She had often worked until 4 o'clock in the morning to get a crust of bread. She had to fetch her work and take it back again.

An officer of the Anti-Sweating League had found that a trousers worker labored very often from daybreak until midnight upon which she was engaged and earned five shillings (\$1.50) a week. When found was lacking she sustained herself entirely upon weak tea, which

she sometimes drank to the extent of fourteen cups a day. At night her covering was finished. With much plying of the needle the worker's hands had become misshapen.

Shirt making is equally as bad in some of its branches, and in Woolwich sixpence (two cents) a dozen. Again and again one hears of poor seamstresses who have pined the material given them for shirt-making to get food.

In homes in East London there are a number of comparatively small trades in respect to which there is much sweating. The trashworker for filling a thousand holes with bristles, which she has first to pack into appropriate bundles and then secure with wire, gets six cents.

The bill against sweating which the league has been promoting has passed its second reading in the Commons and will probably become law this year.

CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS

HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE.

Telegraph Briefs From Our Own and Other Countries of Recent Events.

CANADA.

St. Catharines has been promised free postal delivery.

A new separate school to cost \$40,000 is to be erected in Belleville.

The proposed Hygienic Institute building at London will cost \$30,000.

The C. P. R. raised \$20,000,000 in less than six weeks in the London market.

Guelph expects the Prince of Wales to attend the old home week of the city.

It is proposed to have Hamilton firemen on duty twelve hours at a time.

Suburban residents are seeking the Government to appoint a French-speaking judge for that district.

The Grand Trunk will spend the new year of five millions in double-tracking the road and improving rolling stock.

The Winnipeg Grain Exchange has been practically closed as a result of the new act of the Manitoba Legislature.

Mr. J. J. Hill is reported to be preparing to build a railway parallel to the C. P. R. between Brandon and Calgary.

A street car narrowly escaped being smashed by a locomotive at London. The train stopping within a few feet of the car.

The Electrical Development Company has passed into the control of Mr. William Mackenzie and the Toronto Railway interests.

Sherbrooke Council has decided to purchase the electric light and gas plant of the Sherbrooke P. L. & H. Co. for \$250,000.

Roderick Nicholson, a cripple, was burned to death at High Bank, P. E. I., by his clothing taking fire while he was cooking his dinner.

General Otter has been offered the command of the Fifth Infantry Brigade at Aldershot, but it is not thought that he will leave Canada.

A hill of gold, samples of which yield over \$100 to the ton, has been discovered on Vancouver Island, B. C., by Walter Myles, an old Yukon miner.

An order compelling electric headlights on locomotives is being contemplated by the Railway Commission, who have given the railways notice of the proposal.

Mrs. William Midwinter, a young woman of Hamilton, committed suicide on Saturday by swallowing carbolic acid. She left a note, directing her husband to use her insurance money to pay the rent.

The silk flag sent by the public school pupils of New South Wales, as a gift to the public school pupils of Toronto was presented to the Royal Alexandra School by the Lieutenant-Governor on Friday.

GREAT BRITAIN.

There were 126 deaths from the grip in London last week.

The women's enfranchisement bill passed its first reading in the British House of Commons on Friday.

The British army estimates for the year ended 1914-15, 1915. The naval estimates amount to \$161,597,300.

Scotland has had a real daisy blizzard. Snowdrifts are from ten to fifteen feet deep, and railways are blocked.

Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman has suffered a relapse and will probably appear in Parliament no more this session.

Representatives of the employers and strikers reached a provisional agreement looking to the settlement of the shipbuilding strike on the Tyne.

The introduction of Mr. Asquith's licensing bill has caused a shrinkage of \$250,000,000 in the value of brewery shares offered on the London Stock Exchange.

UNITED STATES.

Large quantities of colored oleomargarine are being sold as butter in Chicago.

Three boys and three girls were born to a Steubenville, Ohio, couple on Friday.

Twelve jurymen who decided a case by a flip of coin were fined \$50 each in New York and their verdict was set aside.

GENERAL.

General Stoessel has appealed to the Czar for a full pardon.

An unsuccessful attempt was made at Buenos Ayres to assassinate President Alcora of Argentina, on Friday.

A number of the Kaiser's closest friends voted against the Polish expatriation bill in the Prussian House of Lords.

An appeal on constitutional grounds is being made at St. Petersburg to save the lives of the seven Terrorists condemned to death on Thursday.

The Austrian Foreign Office believes Turkey would risk a war rather than yield the sovereignty of Macedonia to the concert of European powers.

Nunzio Nitti, former Italian Minister of Public Instruction, has been found guilty of embezzlement and sentenced to eleven months and twenty days in prison.

A carriage in which Queen Wilhelmina and her husband, Prince Henry, were driven, was wrecked by a street car at The Hague, but the royal couple escaped unhurt.

A monk has been sentenced to fifteen years in prison in the Russian province of Perm for murdering a number of women who visited him in his cell.

A VICTORY FOR WOMEN.

Universal Municipal Suffrage Bill Passes Danish Chamber.

A despatch from Copenhagen says: The Universal Municipal Suffrage Bill passed its third reading in the Landsting on Thursday by 82 votes to 29.

LEADING MARKETS

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, March 3.—Manitoba Wheat—No. 1 northern, \$1.20 1/2; No. 2 northern, \$1.17; feed wheat, 60c; No. 2 feed, 61c; lake ports.

Ontario Wheat—No. 2 white, 96c outside; No. 2 red, 95c to 96c; No. 2 mixed, 95c; No. 2, 92c to 93c.

Corn—Firm; No. 3 yellow American, 64 1/2c to 65c; Toronto freight, No. 3 mixed, 3c less; old corn, about 72c; none offering; inferior, 63c to 63 1/2c.

Barley—No. 2, 71c to 73c, according to quality.

Peas—86c to 87c.

Rye—No. 2, 84c to 85c.

Blackhead—No. 2, 67c.

Onion—No. 2 white, 52c to 53c outside, 51c on track Toronto; No. 2 mixed, 49c to 50c outside.

Flour—Manitoba patents, special brands, \$6; seconds, \$5.40; strong bakers', \$4.30. Winter wheat patents, full, nominal around \$3.50.

Brans—Full cars, \$24.50 per ton.

Shorts—\$24, buyers' bags.

Call board quotations:

Rye—No. 2, a car offered at 91c out side; no bids.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Poultry—

Young turkeys, extra choice . . . 13c to 15c

Young geese 9c to 11c

Young ducks 9c to 11c

Chickens, choice 9c to 11c

Old well 8c to 10c

Inferior chicks and fowls . . . 5c to 7c

Butter—

Creamery, prints 30c to 31c

Do solids 29c to 30c

Dairy prints 25c to 27c

Do large rolls 24c to 25c

Do solids 23c to 24c

Inferior 20c to 21c

Eggs—Storage, 21c to 22c per dozen.

In case lots; limited, 19c to 20c dozen.

25c to 26c; new-laid, 28c to 29c.

Honey—Strained steady at 11c to 12c per pound for 60-pound pails and 12c to 13c for 5 to 10-pound pails. Combs at \$1.75 to \$2.50 per dozen.

Cheese—Steady at 13c for large and 14c for small, in job lots here.

Beans—Firm; \$1.70 to \$1.75 for primes and \$1.80 to \$1.85 for hand-picked.

Polatoes—Ontario, 90c to \$1; Delaware, \$1.05 to \$1.12 in car lots on track here. Receipts are fairly large and trade active.

Baled Straw—About \$10 per ton on track here.

Baled Hay—Timothy is quoted at \$16 to \$17 in car lots on track here.

PROVISIONS.

Pork—Short cut, \$22 to \$22.50 per barrel; mess, \$18 to \$18.50.

Lard—Tierces, 11 1/2c; tubs, 12c; pails, 12 1/2c.

Smoked and Dry Salted Meats—Long clear bacon, 9 1/2c for tons and cases; hams, medium and light, 14c to 15c; hams, large, 12 1/2c to 13c; backs, 10c to 11c; shoulders, 10c to 11c; hocks, 10c to 11c; breakfast bacon, 14c; green meats out of pickle, 1c less than smoked.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, March 3.—An active local business is being done in flour. Choice spring wheat patents, \$9.10; seconds, \$8.50; winter wheat patents, \$5.50; straight rollers, \$5 to \$5.20; do, in bags, \$2.35 to \$2.50; extras, \$1.80 to \$1.90.

Manitoba bran, \$22 to \$23; shorts, \$23 to \$24; Ontario grain, shorts, \$22 to \$22.50; middlings, \$24 to \$25; shorts, \$23.40 to \$23 per ton, including bags; and pure grain moultie at \$32 to \$34.

Rolled oats, \$2.75; corn, \$1.60 to \$1.70 per bag. The local demand for oats was better today, and light trading was reported at steady prices. Eastern Canada No. 2 white oats, 53c; No. 3, 49c to 49 1/2c; No. 4, 48c to 48 1/2c; rejected 46c to 47c, and Manitoba rejected, 49 1/2c to 50c per bushel, ex store.

The feature of the local dairy trade is the very high prices of butter and the strong tendency towards higher prices. Grass goods are selling at 31c to 33c per pound, and current receipts at 29c to 30c per pound.

There is a very firm tone to the local cheese market. September westerns are selling at 12c for white and 13 1/2c for colored; September easterns, 13 1/2c for white and 14 1/2c for colored.

There is no change in the local egg situation. Canadian fresh, 32c to 33c; American fresh, 30c to 31c; Canadian select, 27c to 28c; Montreal limed, 20c to 22c.

Provisions—Barrels short cut mess, \$21; half barrels, 6.75; clear fat backs, \$23; long cut heavy mess, \$20; half barrels do., \$10.50; dry salted beef, \$10.50; 10 1/2c; barrels plate beef, \$10.50 to \$11; half barrels do., \$7.25 to \$7.75; barrels heavy mess beef, \$10 to \$11; half barrels do., \$5.50 to \$6; compound lard, 8 1/2c to 9c; pure lard, 11 1/2c to 12 1/2c; kettle rendered, 11 1/2c to 12c; breakfast bacon, 14c to 15c; Windsor select mess, 14c to 15c; fresh-killed salt-cured hogs, \$8.25 to \$8.50; live, \$5.75 to \$5.90.

BUFFALO MARKET.

Buffalo, March 3.—Wheat—Spring steady; No. 1 Northern, \$1.09; No. 2 red, \$1.03; winter wheat, 67c to 68c; No. 2 yellow, 65c; Ontario Higher; No. 2 mixed, 53c; No. 2 white, 57 1/2c. Barley—95c to \$1.10. Rye—No. 1, 90c.

NEW YORK WHEAT MARKET.

New York, March 3.—Spot easy; No. 2 red, \$1 elevator; No. 2 red, \$1.01 f.o.b. about; No. 1 northern, Duluth, \$1.15 1/2c about; No. 1 hard winter, \$1.11 1/2c f.o.b. about.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Toronto, March 3.—Limited offerings of exporters' cattle were made. A lot of export bulls sold at \$4 to \$4.25 per cwt.

The bulk of the cattle brought forward were butchers' animals. Some select steers were sold around \$5 per cwt., while choice loads brought from

JAP WAR TACTICS IN INDIA

Lord Kitchener's Army at Work Against the Afridi.

A despatch from London says: Lord Kitchener's little frontier war in the Bazar Valley against the Zakkai tribesmen is making rapid and successful progress. The purpose of the expedition is to punish the tribesmen for numerous raids into Indian Territory, and in a remarkably short campaign, their forts have been scattered and many of the tribesmen have been killed.

The expedition is thought here to reflect credit upon the reorganization of the Indian army as carried out by Lord Kitchener. Tommy Atkins is profiting by the lessons learned from the Russo-Japanese war. The British troops advanced on the enemy in open order with wide intervals between them. The men took advantage of all available cover. This method of procedure, which was unaccustomed to their sniping tactics by the targets made by the more or less compact column formation employed by previous expeditions.

The Zakkai Khels have from time immemorial been the most troublesome of neighbors to the people of northern India. They have for centuries

been in the habit of swooping down from their fastnesses, situated in a land that has been described as "a country on end," and "an upside down country," and robbing and murdering whenever the fancy took them. It was they who hatched the plot whereby the British troops in the Khaibar were captured in 1871. It was they who formed the kernel of the resistance to British arms during the campaign in Tirah, and remained in the end unconquered and untrained. Since that campaign there has been almost no crime which the Zakkai Khel have not committed. Neither the persons nor the properties of dwellers in the lowlands have been safe from these highland catenans.

The force sent against the Zakkai Khel consisted of 7,000 men under Major-General Sir James Willcock. So far as British troops were concerned, only three battalions were engaged, and these worthily represented England, Scotland and Ireland. They were the Warwickshire, the Seaforth Highlanders and the Munster Fusiliers. In addition there were detachments from various Sikh, Gurkha and Punjab regiments, squadrons of the 37th Lancers, mountain batteries and sappers.

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WINNIPEG BANK HELD UP.

Three Desperadoes Ordered Employees to Hold Up Their Hands.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: Saturday night in this city was the scene of a sensational attempt at bank robbery, which recalls the days of Jesse James and which indicates that the Dakotas for some time past have probably crossed the border. A number of branch banks remain open on Saturday evenings to accept deposits on savings bank accounts, and this gave the desperadoes an opportunity that would be impossible in regular banking hours.

It was shortly after 8 p.m. when C. E. Rae and F. W. Sussex, cashier and manager of the little suburban branch of the Union Bank on the corner of Nena and Logan streets, close to the C. P. R. stockyards, were startled by the entry of two men, armed with automatic revolvers, who ordered them to throw up their hands. Rae promptly ducked under the counter, but Manager Sussex could not get out of sight so easily, and the bandits fired point-blank at him, one bullet going through his left arm. He then got under the counter also, and the robbers were evidently afraid to follow for fear of being shot by the concealed men, who they fortunately did not know were unarmed. They contented themselves with shooting at both of the men, and with a man confederate, who stood guard outside, made good their escape. Eight bullets were found afterwards in the walls and fixtures. The police were promptly notified by telephone, but, owing to the distance from the station, it was nearly half an hour before the detectives reached the scene. They followed the tracks of the bandits in the fresh snow away out into the C. P. R. yards, where the trail was finally lost in a labyrinth of tracks.

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THE STRONGEST GUARANTEE of quality is in the association of names. The name Leach Chemical Co., is inseparable from that of

VIRGIN OIL OF PINE

which is put up for dispensing through druggists only in 1/2 oz. vials, each vial securely sealed in a round wooden case. Worthless imitations have been offered to the public, but always under an assumed name through which the imitator hides his identity and endeavors to evade responsibility for the deception.

Virgin Oil of Pine compound pure will break up a cold in 24 hours and cure any cough that is curable. The name on the wrapper is your guarantee.

LEACH CHEMICAL CO.,
CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Properties, uses and directions with every vial.

ENCOURAGEMENT.

"George this is leap year."

"And I've enjoyed your society so much."

"H-m-m."

"And I've saved up \$28 of my own."

"H-m-m."

"I've already made three of every thing."

"H-m-m."

"I don't know just how to say it, George, but you know my father is wealthy and I'm his only child."

"Say, Marjorie, go ahead and say it. Don't hesitate. I'm not going to bite you. What sort of a proposal did your rich father authorize you to make to me?"

BABY'S OWN TABLETS

SAVE A LITTLE LIFE

Mrs. T. Osborn, Norton Mills, Vt., writes: "I do not think enough can be said in praise of Baby's Own Tablets. I am satisfied that our baby would not have been alive today if it had not been for the Tablets, as he was so weak and sick that he took no notice of anything. In this condition I gave him the Tablets and they have made him a bright-eyed, laughing baby, the joy of our home. He is one year old, four months and is now as well as ever."

Mr. J. O. Webb, Canby, Me., writes: "The time and labor I do my baby without worry. I would give to a mother who has sick babies five times as many Baby's Own Tablets as I did mine, and you will have healthy, happy babies." The Tablets will cure all the minor ailments of little ones and are absolutely safe. Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

SWIFTEST SHIP AFOAT.

The Destroyer Tartar Recently Made 37.037 Knots an Hour.

England's naval experts state that "England to-day possesses not only the biggest and most powerful warships, but that she has also the biggest and fastest fleet of destroyers in the world. They point out that when the King recently reviewed the home and reserve fleets, of Spithead, it was proved that of the 132 ships reviewed, 166 were able to leave immediately for the maneuvers in an extraordinarily high percentage of preparedness."

England under present Administration has slightly reduced her naval expenditures. The total naval estimates for the year 1907-08 aggregated \$31,419,500 (\$18,000,000), as against \$31,869,500 (\$17,000,000) for the preceding year.

This economy, though large, is unimportant considering the present great predominance of the British navy over all others. England intends to maintain this predominance by building four Dreadnoughts annually, and it is the intention of England to continue their construction until she possesses in vessels dating from the Dreadnought era alone as great a relative superiority over all other nations as she possesses to-day.

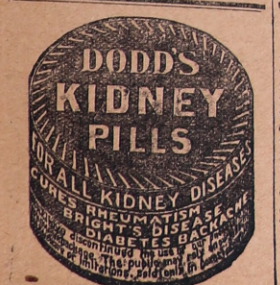
The Destroyer Tartar was built by John Thornycroft. She is a turbine, and her highest speed was attained in one of the six runs over the measured Admiralty course. The turbines are of the Parsons type.

The dimensions of the Tartar are as follows: The length on water-line, 270 feet; width on water-line, 26 feet; depth, 17 feet 2 inches; displacement, 850 tons. The shape which has been adopted for the vessel is that usually chosen by the Thorncrofts, which includes the great turtle deck, which places the raised forecastle. The turtle deck throws the water neatly overboard instead of under the upper deck. Her armament consists of three 12-pr. quick firing guns and two torpedo tubes.

The evolution of England's champion ship in the matter of the swiftest destroyer lies in the story of a long struggle against the resistance of sea and winds extending over years.

Thirty knots an hour was the speed aimed at, and in 1893 the Darting almost reached that point, making a trifle over 29. In 1896 this was exceeded by the destroyer Despatch, which attained the coveted speed of 30 knots an hour.

Then the Japanese upset England's



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calculations with the destroyer Despatch, which made 31 knots. England at once raised the limit, and with the Albion she again gained the record, this last named destroyer reaching speed of a little over 32 knots.

But England was not yet contented, and proceeded to build the Tartar, which first reached a 33-knot limit, then increased this to 35, and finally astonished the naval world by reeling off the speedy run of 37.037 knots.

EUROPE GROWING COLDER.

Vineyards Flourished Centuries Ago Where Grapes Do Not Now Grow.

The growing coldness of the earth's temperature is something on which scientists disagree, but certain data collected in Europe would seem to answer the question in the affirmative so far as that continent is concerned. Flammurion has collected figures covering the last six years, which seem to show a falling temperature. At Paris the thermometer readings have been one degree below normal.

Other readings show even less favorable results. The fall is more noticeable during the spring than during other periods of the year. Similar phenomena are recorded in Great Britain, Belgium, Spain, Italy, Austria, and Germany.

In the days of Philip Augustus, in the thirteenth century, the vines of Elampes and Beauvais were the favorite beverages at court. Henry IV., a pronounced bon vivant, frequently expressed his fondness for the product of the Suresnes vineyard. At the present day there is not a vineyard of importance north of Paris, and as for the petit vin now made at Suresnes, it has become the drink only of the poorer classes.

In the middle of the sixteenth century Macon was celebrated for its muscated grapes at this moment can scarcely be made to thrive there. Ancient chronicles mention the cultivation of the vine in northern Brittany, where now even apples are not plentiful. Again, it is to be remarked that trees which once flourished in the north of France are at present found in the extreme south, and a considerable number have disappeared altogether.

Languedoc no longer grows the lemon; there is not an orange left in Roussillon. The Lombardy poplar, so familiar and picturesque in old French landscape, is now nowhere to be found on French soil. These are facts which, putting statistics out of the question, serve to illustrate the changes wrought by temperature in the great fruit producing country of France.

WEAK, PALE AND WORN OUT WOMEN

Can be Saved From a Life of Misery by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Women are called the "weaker sex," and yet nature calls upon them to bear far more pain than men. With too many women it is one long martyrdom from the time they are budding into womanhood, until age begins to settle its mark upon them. They are no sooner over one period of pain and distress than another looms up only a few days ahead of them. No wonder so many women become worn out and old looking before their time.

In these times of trial Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are worth their weight in gold to women. They actually make new, rich blood, and on the richness and regularity of the blood the health of every girl and every woman depends. Mrs. Urbane C. Webber, Welland, Ont., is one of the many women who owe present health and strength to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Mrs. Webber says: "About three years ago, while living in Hamilton, my health began to decline. The first symptoms were headaches and general weakness. After a time the trouble increased so rapidly that I was unable to attend to my household duties. I lost flesh, looked bloodless and had frequent fainting fits. I was constantly declaring, but without any benefit, that I began to feel that my condition was hopeless. One day a friend asked me why I did not try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and mentioned several cases in which she knew of the great benefit that had followed their use. After some urging I decided to try the pills, and had only used them a few weeks when I began to feel better. From that time on the improvement was steady, and by the time I had used about a dozen boxes of the pills I was again enjoying the best of good health. I cannot too strongly urge other discouraged sufferers to give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a fair trial."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will cure all troubles due to poor, watery blood, such as anemia, general weakness, indigestion, neuralgia, skin troubles, rheumatism, the after effects of a gripe, and such nervous troubles as St. Vitus dance and partial paralysis. Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Pat had got hurt—not much more than a scratch. It is true, but his employer had visions of being compelled to keep him for life, and had adopted the wiser course of sending him to the hospital. After the house-surgeon had examined him carefully, he said to the nurse: "As a subcutaneous abrasion is not observable, I do not think there is any reason to apprehend tegumental cicatrization of the wound." Then turning to the patient, he asked, quizzically: "What do you think, Pat?" "Sure," said Pat, "you're a wonderful thought-reader, doctor. You took the very words out of my mouth. That's just what I was going to say!"

All that many men save out of life is enough to buy themselves tombstones when they are dead.

A Frank Statement

Peruna is the Best Medicine in the World.

I RECOMMEND PER-UNA.



MR. EMILE MAROIS.

MR. EMILE MAROIS, 1879 Ontario street, Montreal, Canada, writes:

"After taking nine bottles of Peruna, I find that I am cured. 'I still take it occasionally. For me it is the best medicine in the world. 'I have recommended it to a number of persons.'"

Mr. J. C. Hervus Pelletier, Dept. de l'Agriculture, Ottawa, Ontario, writes: "The Peruna is particularly efficacious in the cure of catarrhal affections of the lungs and bronchial tubes. 'Six bottles cured me this winter of bronchitis. I am completely restored and I owe thanks to the Peruna.'"

"I have recommended this remedy to a large number of my friends afflicted with the same trouble, and they have verified my good opinion of this valuable remedy."

LAWLESSNESS IN EGYPT

COUNTRY IN WORSE CONDITION THAN UNDER OLD KHEDEVE.

Governors of Provinces Being Constantly Interfered With by an Ignorant Inspector.

The lack of public security in the provinces, more especially in the Delta, is causing the greatest anxiety at Cairo. Egypt. Brigandage, theft and murder are ever increasing, and in this respect the state of the country is worse than in the time of the Khedive Said Pasha. The cause is the unwieldiness of the machinery of the Ministry of the Interior. Moreover, there is no high official in the Ministry of the Interior who has had any previous experience of police work. It is a government by experiment.

Another fact which greatly militates against the successful policing of the country is the fact that the police of Egypt are by composition and training especially a military force, a gendarmerie, yet they are administered as a civil force.

ADMINISTRATION'S THEORY.

The theory of the present Administration is that the Mudirs or Governors of provinces, are absolutely responsible to the Minister for the state of the district under their control. But, in reality, their authority is continually being tinkered with by a young inspector, who has neither a sufficient knowledge of the country nor of Arabic to know when he is being wilfully misled, and who lessens the responsibility and weakens the authority of the Mudir; in fact, he irritates instead of soothing.

What is needed is a resident inspector who is entirely cognizant of the conditions under which, and of the characters of the people he is sent to help to govern, a man old enough to have a natural authority, with a certain knowledge of the country and experience of the people he is sent to govern, a working knowledge of their language, and, above all, he must have had practical experience of police work; in fact, a return to, and an improvement on, the system in vogue before the Egyptian civil service was started.

WAVERING IN ALLEGIANCE.

At the present moment all seriously-minded Egyptians, who have been loyal to the occupation throughout, are wavering in their allegiance, because of the present inability of the present Government to suppress crime. When a crime is committed in a village, there is not one man, woman or child in that village who does not know the author within an hour. Yet, in many cases which come before the parquets, the police profess themselves unable to trace the culprit, and in many well known cases the wrong man has been sentenced.

Neither the Minister of the Interior nor the adviser has the power to demand to see a process verbal drawn up by one of his police, after it has come into the hands of the parquet, a fact which has been the cause of much abuse. There is no reason why the Egyptian should not become a very efficient policeman, but he must learn, and at present he has no one to learn from, as the knowledge of his superiors is merely experimental.

There are advisers to the Ministers, and, with the exception of the Ministers of the Interior, these advisers are specialists. There should, therefore, be resident advisers to the Mudirs, who can insist on the right method being adopted instead of merely expounding.

NEW USE FOR X-RAYS.

They are Said to Cure Excessive Perspiration of the Hands.

A German physician has used the X-rays with success in the treatment of perspiring hands, a condition which is a source of great annoyance to some persons.

According to the Medical Record the fact that the hands of Roentgen ray workers become very dry led him to investigate the effect of the rays in cases of this sort. While it has not been found feasible to make use of the Roentgen rays as a means of destroying superfluous hair owing to the fact that in order to secure permanent atrophy of the hair follicles too great alteration of the skin as a whole must be caused, it appears that the functional activity of the sweat glands may be abrogated without undue risk.

The rays must be applied in considerable intensity, however, and in order to do this safely it is necessary to have an exact means of quantitative control.

WHAT CAUSES HEADACHE.

From October to May, Colds are the most frequent cause of headache. LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE removes cause. E. W. Groves on box 250

TRUTH IN SIGNS.

Jorks—That's a queer sign for a barber—"Hair cut while you wait."

Knowles—No; I seldom go to the barber's without having to wait while some other fellow's hair is being cut.

Pains, Like the Poor, Are Always With Us.—That portion of man's life which is not made up of pleasure is largely composed of pain, and to be free from pain is a pleasure. Simple remedies are always the best in treating bodily pain, and a safe, sure and simple remedy is Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. You cannot do wrong in giving it a trial when required.

Dealer—"Here's a cigar I want you to try." Customer (a minute later)—"It don't deserve a trial. It ought to be lynched!"

Everyone Thinks his own cross is the heaviest. While confined to the house with a pain in the side for instance, but it would be quickly forgotten if they only cost a trifle, why not try them?

"Can't you wait a year before marrying my daughter?" "I can; but my creditors can't."

Many patent medicines have come and gone, but Bickie's Anti-Consumptive Syrup continues to occupy a foremost place among remedies for coughs and colds, and as a preventive of decay of the lungs. It is a standard medicine that widens its sphere of usefulness year by year. If you are in need of something to rid yourself of a cough or cold, you cannot do better than try Bickie's Syrup.

The quality of their work troubles many people less than the quantity of their wages.

Intelligent Treatment with Allen's Lung Balsam brings up the phlegm, stops the cough and pain in the chest, overcomes those terrible colds which, neglected, lead to consumption.

COSTLY BRAGGING.

He was a very tired-looking man. Dejection was written on every line of his face, and as I was a stranger in the village, with nothing to do and no one to talk to, I relieved my pent-up spirits by expressing my sympathy with him in his troubles, whatever they were.

"Thanks," he said; "my chief trouble seems to be that I am an idiot from Ichiolville, and that is incurable. I just got into a bragging match with a stranger up in the post-office. He bet he was richer than I was, and I took him on—just for fun. I told him all I had and more, too, and after a while he gave in, saying he wouldn't have thought it. Then I said I'd swear to it, and he said all right, and I did; and by thunder, who do you suppose he was?"

"I don't know. Who?"

"The income-tax assessor!" he groaned.

It certainly was a case of hard luck.

How many times have you won out when invited to go up against another man's game?

Man's words to woman flatter.

Black Watch

"Biggest and Best"

Plug

Chewing Tobacco

TORTURING SKIN DISEASE

Afflicted this bright little girl

Mrs. F. Miner, of 311 Suffolk Street, Guelph, Ont., says: "A year since, while living in Oshawa, Ont., my little daughter Lorinda, six years of age contracted a skin disease on the upper part of her body. This first broke out like tiny water blisters, afterwards taking the form of dry scabs. These would disappear for a short time and then reappear and become more and more coming in contact with the skin set up such a severe irritation that it was impossible to keep her from scratching. We tried various preparations yet obtained no good results until we began using Zam-Buk. With each application the irritation and soreness was greatly relieved, and the child rested easier. Thro' continued using, the eruptions and scabs fast disappeared and in a short space of time the skin was completely cleared from the disease. It is now some months since we used Zam-Buk, and as there are no signs of any more eruptions breaking out on her body, we believe Zam-Buk has worked a complete cure."

Zam-Buk

Cures cuts, chapped hands, itch, sores, eczema, itching, sore and all diseases of the skin. Of all ointments and salves for use from Zam-Buk Co., Toronto.

There is Only One

"Bromo Quinine"

That is

Laxative Bromo Quinine

USED THE WORLD OVER TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Always remember the full name. Look for this signature on every box. 25c.

E. W. Groves

FURS

SHIPPMENTS SOLICITED

JOHN HALLAM

HIDES

THE FIRST STRAW.

When a young woman asks a young man to let her sew on a button the world holds its breath.

They Wake the Torpid Energies.—Machinery not properly supervised and left to run itself, very soon shows fault in its working. It is the same with the digestive organs. Unregulated from time to time they are likely to become torpid and throw the whole system out of gear. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills were made to meet such cases. They restore to the full the flagging faculties, and bring into order all parts of the mechanism.

"Are you in favor of clubs for women?" asked the woman with the square chin. "Yes," answered the old bachelors. "Clubs, sandbags, or any old thing."

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE TABLETS. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVES' signature is on each box. 25c.

No real hustler would give two cents for the things that come to those who wait.

ITCH, Mange, Pruritis Scratches and every form of contagious itch on human skin cured in 10 minutes by Wolfford's Sanitary Lotion. It never fails. Sold by all druggists.

"Do you think your dad would say anything if I told him we were going to be married?" "I don't know, but I fancy he'd say something if you told him we weren't."

Sure Regulators.—Mandrake and Dandelion are known to exert a powerful influence on the liver and kidneys, restoring them to healthful action, including a regular flow of the secretions and imparting to the organs complete power to perform their functions. These valuable ingredients enter into the composition of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills, and serve to render them the agreeable and salutary medicine they are. There are few pills so effective as they in their action.

NOT WORTH IT.

Nodd—"There was to be a meeting of my creditors to-day."

Todd—"Well, wasn't there?"

No. They unanimously agreed that they couldn't afford to spend the time."

Do not give up in despair, you who suffer from obstinate disfigurements of the skin. Annuate the more worn skin with Weaver's Cream and purify the blood with Weaver's Syrup. All druggists keep them.

ODD OBSERVATIONS.

Some of us have fads, others are fads.

When duty calls we are apt to say "No" at home.

We must usually plant labor if we want to raise money.

It is hard to believe the truth the way some people tell it.

It is soothing to the nerves to be popular with yourself.

Besides gathering no moss, a rolling stone gravitates downhill.

The less you think about yourself, the more others are apt to think of you.

If the question "Who is wise?" were put to popular vote, we should each score one.

Some people are so interested in making money that they forget how to spend it.

"Mark my words," declared Mrs. Ferme, laying down the law to her long-suffering husband, "by the end of the century women will have the right to be fighting for." "I shan't care if she has," replied Ferme. "Do you mean it?" cried his wife. "Have I at last brought you round to my way of thinking. Won't you really care?" "Not a bit, my dear," returned her husband, resignedly. "It'll be dead then."

If a man makes cynical remarks about women it's doughnuts to fudge that one of them has been using him for a doorman.

Shiloh's Cure

Use Shiloh's Cure for the worst cold, the sharpest cough—try it on a guarantee of your money back if it doesn't actually CURE quicker than anything you ever tried. Safe to take, nothing in it to hurt even a baby. 34 years of success. Some use Shiloh's Cure—25c., 50c., \$1. 219

Shiloh's Cure

Cures

Coughs

and Colds

QUICKLY

LITTLE LORINDA MINER, GUELPH

THURSDAY, MARCH 5, 1908.

Clean Sport

During the winter months hockey is one of the most popular forms of amusement and entertainment in Canada. Quite frequently, however, the onlookers are treated to an exhibition of spiteful roughness that brings the game into disrepute. A few weeks ago a Nova Scotia player was sentenced to three months in jail for assault. One cannot but regret the necessity for such severe measures, but at all costs clean sport should be preserved. If that is not possible it is time the match games were abolished.

The games in which the Stirling boys have taken part have been, on the whole, remarkably free from rough play and rough language, although at Marmora only two on a side were playing at a certain period of the game. The reason for removing so many players is obvious. We have reason to be proud of most of our players, and if every member seeks by gentlemanly behavior and clean play to give exhibitions of what the best sport may be, the club will find the villagers eager to support the organization as occasion requires. Any organization of this kind is an advertisement for the village, and we count on our boys making the advertisement one which will worthily represent Stirling.

Cheaper School Books

Hon. Dr. Pyne, Minister of Education announced in the Ontario Legislature on Monday that a material reduction in the price of school books had been arranged for. He gave figures showing what school text-books, high, public and separate, had been reduced in price, and the reduction in each case. In high school books the following figures were given: British literature texts, formerly sold at 50 cents retail, arrangement now made for their sale at 20 cents, a reduction of 60 per cent. Editions without annotations have been arranged for 15 and 10 cents each.

French literature texts.—Formerly these were sold at 40 cents retail, now arrangements have been made for their sale at 15 cents each, a reduction of 62½ per cent.

German literature texts.—These were formerly sold at 50 cents each retail; now arrangements have been made for their sale at 25 cents each, a reduction of 50 per cent. An edition with limited annotations has been arranged for at 15 cents each, a reduction of 70 per cent. On certain of these there is a discount of 25 per cent. off the retail prices; on the others 20 per cent. off.

Prices of Readers

Public School Ontario Readers.—The former and present retail prices are: Part I, formerly 10 cents, now 5 cents, a reduction of 50 per cent.; Part II, formerly 15 cents, now 7 cents, a reduction of 53 per cent.; Second Reader, formerly 20 cents, now 9 cents, a reduction of 55 per cent.; Third Reader, formerly 30 cents, now 13, a reduction of 56 per cent.; Fourth Reader, formerly 40 cents, now 15, a reduction of 62½ per cent. On single copies of these Readers purchased from the publishers there is a discount of 25 per cent. off the reduced retail price. On quantities of the value of \$250 or upwards there is an additional discount of 10 per cent.

For continuation classes in the public schools the reductions in the prices of text books for English, French and German literature have been made the same as for High Schools.

As to Separate School books, which are issued under different agreements, no changes or reductions have yet been made.

"It is expected that the prices of all text books will be reduced, and as soon as possible," concluded the Minister.

The Trent Canal

Section No. 1 of the Trent Canal, which was let last week to Messrs. Larkin and Sangster, of St. Catharines, is a very heavy one and includes the construction of three dams and three locks. In length it measures five miles, extending from deep water at Trenton to Glen Miller. Messrs. Larkin and Sangster are experienced contractors, and built section No. 2 of the Simcoe-Balsam lake division of the Trent Canal, taking the contract in 1900, and finishing it to the satisfaction of the Government two years ago. They have already visited Trenton, and it is understood intend to proceed with the work without delay.

Section No. 2, from Glen Miller to Frankford, which is also a heavy section of the canal, has been let to Messrs. Denison & Rogers, of Peterborough. We understand the final adjustment of this contract is about ready for the signature of the firm. Mr. Rogers was former chief engineer of the Trent Canal.

Brigadier-General Vidal, Inspector-General of the Canadian militia, died at his residence at Ottawa on Monday in his 65th year, after a protracted illness.

In a fire which destroyed a public-school building in Collingwood, a suburb of the city of Cleveland, Ohio, yesterday, over 150 children were burned to death, and a great number injured. There were about 400 children in the building when the fire started.

\$100.00 paid by Dr. Shoop for any recent case of grippe or acute cold that a 25 cent box of Preventives will not break. How is confidence in these little cold cure Tablets-Preventives is certainly complete. It's a \$100 against 25 cents—pretty big odds. And Preventives, remember, contain no quinine, no laxative, nothing harsh nor sickening. Pneumonia would never appear if early colds were always broken. Safe and sure for feverish children. Is Preventives 25c. Sold by all dealers.

Favors the Three-Fifths Clause

Toronto News: If bars are to be abolished permanently it must be because a healthy majority of the people insist upon it. So far as this Province is concerned, it is well known that more than half the electorate look with unfriendly eyes upon the liquor traffic. The plebiscites have shown that. There is a general sentiment in favor of doing away with the bars. But the sentiment is not equally distributed over the Province. The local option plan is, therefore, the best possible arrangement to give the people what they want. But as a strong public sentiment must be behind the by-law if it is to be enforced, the Whitney Government asks that three-fifths of the voters shall endorse the by-law at the polls before it becomes law. This is said to be unfair and un-British. Prohibitionists say that it is a discrimination when all other elections are held on a simple majority basis. But may be all very true in theory, but it must be remembered that in practice the Scott Act, which demanded a simple majority, was a failure. If a three-fifths majority is polled it is evidence that public sentiment against the bars is strong, and that open and flagrant violation of the law will not be tolerated.

The Whitney Government believes that the permanent interests of temperance will be best served by the three-fifths enactment. Moreover, it has appointed a special officer to see that the law in local option districts is enforced to the letter. It is regrettable that some prohibitionists are unwilling to concede to the Government a desire to abate the evils of the liquor traffic. Such a desire certainly exists. In view of the breakdown of the Scott Act, the action of the Government seems to be careful and worthy of commendation. Temporary prohibition is not always desirable.

Harold

Mr. Eggleston of Manitoba is the guest of his uncle, Mr. J. R. Cook.

Mr. Clifford Sine and sister recently spent a few days with friends in Frankford.

Mrs. R. B. Cook, of Denver, Col., was a guest at the home of Mr. Thos. Cook, Sr., last week.

The children of Mr. Albert Bird are suffering from chicken-pox.

Miss Giffin of Tweed has been spending a few days with Mrs. W. Reid.

Mr. McCormick of Belleville has returned home after visiting at the home of Mr. Clarence Runnals.

Mr. R. Bailey is preparing to build a stone wall under his barn.

Mr. Caleb Lloyd has returned home after his trip to the West.

Mrs. Earl Bailey spent the past week with her parents at Chapman.

A young son has come to the home of Mr. W. J. Tanner.

Mrs. Jas. Bailey visited her parents in Belleville last week.

Mrs. Horton is very ill.

Miss C. Ketcheson, of Stirling, is visiting among her old neighbors here.

Master Clifford Leary, of Belleville, has been spending a few days at Mr. John Martin's.

Master Vernon Patterson is visiting his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Scott.

Some of our young people are preparing to take part in the program at the next meeting of the Literary Society at Wellman's Corners.

Miss Alice and Mr. Claude Scott are spending a few days at Eldorado.

Miss Gertrude Labey of Stirling was the guest of her friend, Miss Nora Bailey, last week.

Miss Minnie Horton is home taking care of her mother.

A fine bell was placed in the belfry of our school house on Monday and may be heard at a good distance.

Messrs. Anson Lloyd and C. Runnals are spending a few days with Madoc friends.

Madoc Junction Items.

The snowstorm of last Sunday has blocked the roads once more. If the farmers have nothing else to do they can break roads and shovel snow.

There are several sick in the neighborhood. Mrs. V. French, Mrs. Mason Clarke, Mrs. S. Tufts and Mrs. Geo. Cooke are all quite ill.

The wedding of Mr. Fred Faulkner and Miss S. Eggleston took place on Wednesday evening. We wish them a long and happy married life.

Mr. W. Eggleston intends returning to his home in Manitoba the first week in March. Reports say he is not going alone.

Mrs. P. Hamilton of Rossmore visited Mrs. H. Ashley on Sunday last.

Miss Annie Clarke is spending a couple of weeks with her mother, Mrs. J. R. Clarke.

Mrs. J. Juby of Stirling is with her daughter, Mrs. French, who is very ill.

Mrs. P. Carr, of Madoc, has been visiting her mother, Mrs. S. Stapley.

Farming a Profession

A distinguished scholar and farmer is quoted as having paid his eloquent and, on the whole, just tribute to the farmer. "Farming is a profession requiring more shrewdness than law, more technical training than medicine, more uprightness than theology, more brains and resourcefulness than pedagogy. It is its own reward. God made farmers. The other professions are parasites. This is rather hard on other professions, but still none too much honor can be paid to the conqueror of the soil. More intensive farming is needed in this country, and the young man who learns to farm scientifically will reap a richer harvest."

The Militia Department is considering a large scheme for the mobilization of from fifteen to twenty thousand Canadian militia at Quebec during the latter part of August in connection with the coming celebration of the Champlain Tercentenary.

A Pleasant Physic

When you want a pleasant physic give Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets a trial. They are mild and gentle in action and always produce a pleasant cathartic effect. Call at J. S. Morton's drug store for a free sample.

Address and Presentation

On Friday evening, Feb. 21st, the friends and neighbors of Mr. and Mrs. Edmund Caverley met at their home to spend a social evening with them prior to their departure to their new home in Foxboro. After tea had been served by the ladies Mr. Urbane Heath, in the absence of the pastor, he being engaged in special work at Mount Pleasant, was asked to preside as chairman and Mr. James Scott was called upon to read the following address:

To Mr. and Mrs. Edmund Caverley.
DEAR FRIENDS.—We, your friends and neighbors, have assembled in your home tonight in order to spend a few more social hours with you. And while there has been everything that is calculated to make the occasion pleasant and profitable, yet we confess that the evening seems touched with a shade of sadness as the thought intrudes itself that you are soon to remove from our midst.

It has been said that "a good wife and health is man's best wealth," and a well-matched couple are a joyful life between them as the two spies carried the cluster of Eschschol. This fact has been beautifully demonstrated throughout the many years of your sojourn among us, so that there has grown out of our social intercourse with you a confidence and true friendship which can only exist in the faithfulness and uprightness of true hearts. We have for a long time realized that the great and primal effort of your life among us has not been solely to get acquainted, although in this respect your labors have been abundantly blessed, but far above this low conception of life was a nobler one, that of joining with us in social and church life to live and labor for the common good of all.

And now while we deeply regret your removal from among us, we also beg that you kindly accept this club and cabinet and also this five o'clock tea table, as a slight token of the high esteem in which you are held by your many friends, and as a reminder to you in years to come that "to live in hearts you leave behind you is not to die." But above all, we crave for you that in your new surroundings you may realize in heart and life the fullness of the Divine promise which says, "I will bless thee and shall be a blessing unto thee."

Signed on behalf of the community,
C. U. HEATH, SILAS GREEN,
J. C. WILSON, JOS. COUTTS,
R. ROLLINS, W. HAERMAN.

Rawdon, Feb. 21st, 1908.

Mr. Caverley made a brief but suitable reply in welcoming the gathering to their home that evening, and was pleased to see such a general representation of the neighborhood and friends from the surrounding vicinity. He also stated that it was not an easy matter to leave his place of residence and home from the time of his birth, but circumstances worked many changes in life. He realized he was leaving many true and tried friends, but hoped to find many true friends in his new home, both in the church and out of the church. He then thanked those that did the conveying and all those that contributed in any way towards securing means to purchase the useful and beautiful presents. In conclusion, he remarked that it was not probable that they would ever meet again on a similar occasion but hoped to meet them all at the great eternal gathering and enjoy a seat with them around the great white Throne. In behalf of himself and wife he again thanked them for the presents and highly-prized address, and extended to the gathering an invitation to visit them in their new home, but not all at one time. A few speeches were then made and the balance of the evening was spent in social intercourse, vocal and instrumental music.

DR. POTTS, Stirling.

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DR. POTTS, Stirling.

"THE PALMS"

We have just placed in stock several

New Dinner Sets

Ranging in price from \$10.50 to \$20. Call and inspect them before you buy.

We have some special bargains to offer in—

FANCY PIECES OF CHINA

In Groceries:

We carry a full line of fresh, up-to-date, goods.

We also carry the leading brands of

Bread, Pastry, and

Buckwheat Flour

Stationery, Patent Medicines, Etc.

Highest cash price for Eggs.

J. L. ASHLEY

Interior Decorating

We do all kinds of Painting, Graining, Hardwood Finishing, Paper Hanging, Etc., and will guarantee perfect satisfaction in every instance. We have the newest and most artistic Wall Paper from leading foreign and Canadian manufacturers, and will be pleased to show you these goods and give an estimate for decorating one room or your whole house.

S. A. MURPHY.

Farm for Sale

or To Let

First class Dairy farm, partly situated in the Village of Stirling.

Particulars from

DR. POTTS, Stirling.

We have just placed in our racks about—



6,000 ROLLS NEW

WALL PAPER

There are over 50 combinations in this lot which should give an assortment covering all your wants.

We are now ready to show samples and advise buying early to get first choice.

Prices range from 5 to 75 cents.

J. S. MORTON,

Drugs and Stationery.

OVER...

\$7,000,000.00

Of new business was written by the

Mutual Life Company of Canada

This year. This is the largest amount ever written by this Company, being a gain of nearly \$1,500,000 over the previous year.

Agent wanted for Stirling and vicinity.

S. BURROWS,

General Agent, Belleville.

"A Kingly Gift"

EARL GREY'S APPEAL

On behalf of Needy Consumptives
Strong words of Canada's Governor-General

At the official opening of the King Edward Sanatorium for Consumptives, near Toronto, His Excellency delivered an address that must have an important bearing on the future of the sanatorium movement in Canada. We quote:—

"The proceedings this afternoon commenced with a beautiful and reverent prayer from your old friend, Dr. Potts. He prayed that the light of the Lord might shine upon us. That prayer is abundantly answered. He also prayed that the White Plague might be removed. Well, whether that prayer will be answered or not depends upon yourselves."

"Is it not a standing shame and reproach to the governments and individuals that there is not more care taken by the people of Canada to protect themselves against the curse of consumption?"

On his way out to the King Edward Sanatorium,—so named by permission of His Majesty King Edward VII.—the Governor-General's car was stopped in its progress outside the Canada Cycle & Motor Co. by a large crowd of its employees. A contribution of one hundred dollars was handed the Governor-General, a donation to the Toronto Free Hospital for Consumptives.

"'Twas a kingly gift" said His Excellency in making acknowledgment. "I will tell the King."

Addressing the large audience that attended these opening exercises, referring to this event, Earl Grey said:

"Ladies and gentlemen, when the workmen of Canada are setting an example of this character, I hope you will not be slow to follow, and I trust that the example of the Canada Cycle & Motor Co. may be followed, as I am sure it will, in every factory and manufacturing industry throughout the land."

We carry these words to the people of Canada in our appeal to-day on behalf of the

Muskoka Free Hospital for Consumptives

An institution that has never refused a single applicant admission, because of his or her inability to pay.

Seventy-five patients can be cared for to-day. Accommodation could be provided for three hundred if the required money were forthcoming.

To make this possible, our appeal is for \$50,000, to be used in extension of buildings and maintenance of patients.

Where will your money do more good?

Every community and every individual is interested.

His Excellency Earl Grey has shown his interest and sympathy in the work at Muskoka for needy consumptives, by accepting the position of Honorary President of the National Sanitarium Association.

Contributions may be sent to Sir Wm. R. Meredith, Kt., Chief Justice, Osgoode Hall, Toronto; W. J. Gage, Esq., 84 Spadina Ave., or J. S. Robertson, Sec'y-Treas., National Sanitarium Association, 347 King Street West, Toronto, Canada.

Have One Doctor

No sense in running from one doctor to another. Select the best one, then stand by him. Do not delay, but consult him in time when you are sick. Ask his opinion of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral for coughs and colds. Then use it or not, just as he says.

Ayer's

Always keep a box of Ayer's Pills in the house. Just one pill at bedtime, now and then, will keep you free from any attack of biliousness, indigestion, sick headache. How many years has your doctor known these pills? Ask him all about them.

Made by the J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

H. L. BOLDRIK
(Successor to the late J. E. Halliwell)
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY,
Etc. Office: 110 St. George Street,
Stirling, Ont.

Marriage Licenses.

GEO. E. CRYER, Issuer.
Residence: Stirling House, Stirling.

J. S. MORTON.

OPTICIAN, GRADUATE CANADIAN
Optical College. Member Canadian
Association of Opticians.
Eyes examined and imperfect sight
corrected with glasses.

CHAS. F. WALT, D.D.S., L.D.S.

FIRST CLASS HONOR GRADUATE IN
Dentistry of the University of Toronto.
Graduate of the Royal College of Dental Sur-
geons, of Ontario.
Office—Over Sovereign Bank.
Open every day. Evenings by appointment
only.

G. G. THRASHER,
SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEY-
ANCER. Office in W. S. Martin's
Block, Mill Street.

L. O. L. NO. 110

Meets in Lodge Room, the first Friday
evening of each month at 8 o'clock.
E. A. MORROW,
Secretary.

STIRLING LODGE
NO. 239.
I. O. O. F.

Meets in the Lodge room,
Conley block.
EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING
At 8 o'clock. **G. G. THRASHER, R. S.**

SPRING BROOK MEDICAL,
SURGICAL AND X-RAY INSTITUTE
SPRING BROOK, ONTARIO

R. ELGIN TOWLE, M.B., M.D.C.M.
Physician-in-charge.

Specialist in Rectal Diseases, Prostatic
Diseases of Men, Diseases of Women, Can-
cers, Tumors, X-Ray examination, Dis-
eases of Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat and Lungs.
Fitting glasses and all acute and chronic
diseases. Office Hours: 12 to 3 p.m. Drug
store in connection.

PERSONALS.

Miss M. B. Fothergill left on Wednes-
day for a visit in Lindsay.

Mr. L. Meiklejohn spent Tuesday and
Wednesday in Kingston and Belleville.

Mrs. F. A. Robinson and children are
spending ten days with the former's father
in Lindsay.

Miss M. Anderson of Kemptonville is again
in charge of C. F. Stickle's millinery de-
partment.

Mr. W. H. Minchin has been laid up
with a severe cold for the past two weeks,
but is now able to be out again.

Mrs. W. W. Dresser, of Vancouver,
B. C., arrived here on Monday last, and is
in attendance on Mrs. C. F. Stickle, who
is seriously ill.

The surplus of the Provincial revenue
over the expenditures at the close of the
financial year was \$606,178.55.

Prof. H. A. Howell, of Havana, Cuba,
recommends Chamberlain's
Cough Remedy

"As long ago as I can remember my
mother was a faithful user and friend of
Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, but never
in my life have I realized its true value
until now," writes Prof. H. A. Howell, of
Havana, Cuba. "On the night of February 3rd our baby
was taken sick with a very severe cold,
the next day was worse and the following
night his condition was desperate. He
could not lie down and it was necessary
to have him in the arms every moment.
Even then his breathing was difficult, I
did not think he would live until morning.
At last I thought of my mother's remedy,
Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, which we
gave, and it afforded prompt relief, and
now, three days later, he has fully recovered.
Under the circumstances I would not
hesitate a moment in saying that Cham-
berlain's Cough Remedy and that only
saved the life of our dear little boy." For
sale by J. S. Morton.

WELL DRILING

We are operators of the most up-to-
date Well Drilling Machines of the
day.

Steam and Gasoline Power

We drill through rock or soil. Our
work is guaranteed and prices are
right. 12 years' experience.

Write us for particulars.

CAMPBELL & ARGUE,

PLANTAGENET,
Box 36, Prescott Co., Ont.
Long Distance Phone 11.

Big Discount Sale of CROCKERY

—AT—

Holden's Up-to-date New Store

Without doubt the biggest and best
money-saving Sale ever put on in this
good old town.

GROCERIES

Below you will find a few of the
many snaps we have to offer in Gro-
ceries:

6 Bars SURPRISE SOAP " 25 cts.
" COMFORT SOAP " 25 cts.
" CASTLE SOAP " 25 cts.
1 lb. JAPANESE SOAP " \$1.00
3 lbs. CORN STARCH " 25 cts.
1 lb. BAKING SODA " 5 cts.

FISH IN STOCK:

SALMON TROUT CODFISH
FRESH WATER HERRING

S. HOLDEN,

Groceries, Crockery, Flour, Feed, etc.
Phone 8.

ADVERTISING NOTICES.

In the local column will be charged as follows:
For Regular Advertisers.—Three lines and un-
der, 25 cents each insertion; over three lines,
10c. per line. Matter set in larger than 10c. per
line. To Transient Advertisers.—10c. per line each
insertion. No insertion less than 25c.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

Trains call at Stirling station as follows:
GOING WEST. GOING EAST.
Mail & Ex. 8:14 a.m. Passenger, 10:17 a.m.
Passenger, 10:42 p.m. Mail & Ex. 8:45 p.m.

The Stirling News-Argus.

THURSDAY, MARCH 5, 1908.

LOCAL MATTERS.

Yesterday was Ash Wednesday, the
commencement of Lent.

On account of last Sunday's storm
"Missionary Society" Day at Bethel
Methodist church will be observed next
Sunday. Service at 10:30 a.m.

The Secretary of the Ontario Lord's
Day Alliance will visit Stirling on the
25th inst., in the interests of the organi-
zation. He will be glad to give infor-
mation of an encouraging character re-
garding the working of the Lord's Day
Act, and other features of interest in
Sabbath observance.

On Friday, Feb. 21st, there was a
whiskey case before the magistrates
which was then not concluded, but ad-
judged for one week. The complaint
was against George Wellman, of Bel-
leville, and was not the first offence.
The adjourned trial was finished last Friday,
resulting in conviction, and Wellman
was sentenced to four months in the
Belleville jail.

LOST.—On the road near Mr. Hannah's
gate at Anson, a black cowhide Robe.
The finder will please return same and oblige.
H. W. HANNAH.

Two representatives of St. Andrew's
church attended the Presbytery meet-
ing in Chalmers Church, Kingston, the
first three days of this week. The con-
dition of affairs in the churches here
and at West Huntingdon were discus-
sed, and the members of Presbytery ex-
pressed pleasure and thankfulness at
the progress made. The interesting
feature of the gathering was the dis-
cussion on Church union, and while it
is not advisable to prejudice the results
of the future vote, it is perfectly evident
that there is a wide difference of opinion
on the advisability of union.

In last week's NEWS-ARGUS there
was an item in Anson correspondence
stating that a tramp whom Mr. John
Johnston kept over night had taken a
watch and chain belonging to Mr.
Johnston on his departure. Mr. John-
ston informs us that he got on the trail
of the tramp and followed him to this
village, and that the tramp took him to
where he had disposed of the watch,
about three miles from Campbellford,
where Mr. Johnston recovered his prop-
erty. The tramp was afterwards arrested
in Campbellford for stealing a fur over-
coat, and sent to jail for 90 days.

One of the problems of the Canadian
Government is that of immigration.
The recent disturbances on the Pacific
coast, and the still more recent trouble
in "Shacktown" make this problem of
interest to every Canadian. On Mon-
day night next in St. Andrew's lecture-
room, Mr. W. R. Mather is to give an
address on the topic, "Is unrestricted
immigration conducive to the making
of Canada?" While these meetings are
under the auspices of the Young
People's Society they are open to the
general public, and a cordial invitation
is extended to all to hear Mr. Mather's
discussion of the question.

The Presbyterian church school room
was filled on Monday evening with an
audience eager to see and hear the Mock
Trial. Owing to the fact that some
taking part had to play in the hockey
match, the proceedings were hurried a
little too much for the best representa-
tion possible, but notwithstanding that
difficulty, the parts were splendidly
taken, those by Miss Fothergill and
Miss H. Tulloch being exceptionally
well performed. The other participants
were Miss L. Mitchell, Messrs. G. E.
Kennedy, Albert Green, L. Kennedy,
L. Rolfe, and McLean Anderson. Dr.
Bissonette and Mr. L. Meiklejohn
made remarks appreciative of the value
such efforts were to the young people.

A meeting of the local Liberal Con-
servative Association was held in
McKee's Hall on Friday evening, Feb.
21st, and the following officers elected:
President—C. J. Boldrick.
Treasurer—W. S. Martin.
Secretary—J. A. Warren.
Delegates were appointed to attend
the convention to be held at Marmora
on Feb. 26th, for the purpose of nomi-
nating a candidate for the coming Domini-
on election, and also to attend the con-
vention to be held at Madoc at a later
date to appoint a candidate for the
local Legislature.

It was also decided to draft a suitable
letter of condolence to Mrs. J. E. Halli-
well, appreciative of the services ren-
dered to the Conservative party and
this Association by the late Col. Halli-
well, and expressing sincere regret in
her bereavement.

DO IT NOW

Subscribers in the United
States who have not already re-
newed their subscriptions will
please do so at once, or their
names will be struck off the list.
Owing to our having to prepay
postage at the rate of one cent
on each copy of the paper sent to
the United States the subscrip-
tion price is \$1.50 per annum,
and this must be paid in advance.

Social in St. Andrew's Manse

There was a good attendance at the
social held in St. Andrew's manse on
Friday night last. The members of the
Maple Leaf Mission Band had full
charge, and filled their parts well.
Those who wished to inspect the new
dwelling were conducted throughout
by boys appointed for the purpose. A
short program was given in the draw-
ing room by the members, and refresh-
ments were served free to all. A novel
feature in the entertainment was a
"treasure search," which consisted in
tracing out mysterious directions and
locating persons by descriptions given
on instruction papers. This led the
boys and girls in every direction until
the place of treasure was found. The
successful competitors were May Thomp-
son, Robina Maynard, and Earl Tice,
who won the prizes offered in the order
named. The net receipts were \$20,
nearly all of which is contributed to
Home Missions. This was the most
successful entertainment the little folks
have yet had.

Sudden Death of James N. Palmer

James N. Palmer, a farmer residing
in the township of Sidney, dropped dead
in John B. Harker's grocery store,
Belleville, on Saturday afternoon last,
from heart disease, from which he had
been suffering for about four years. The
deceased had just finished his shopping
when he was stricken and died in a few
minutes.

The late Mr. Palmer was the last
surviving member of his family. He
was born in Tyendinaga a little over 72
years ago, but the greater part of his
life was spent in Thurlow. He was a
blacksmith by occupation and conducted
shops at Chatterton and other places
for some years, but for the past few
years he had been farming near Oak
Hill Lake. He was married twice, his
widow and two sons surviving, Isaac in
California, and German at home. He
also leaves two stepsons and one step-
daughter. Theo. are Frank Finkle and
Bert Finkle, of Belleville, and Mrs.
Thomas Irvine of the third concession
of Thurlow.

Hockey

The return game with Marmora was
played here on Monday night before a
large number of spectators. The first
half of the game was very one-sided,
as the score, 7-1 in favor of the locals,
would indicate. Marmora worked
harder in the second half, and each
made three goals. The Marmora ag-
gregation was somewhat weaker than
when they played Stirling before as two
or three of their men were ill, and they
played others in their places rather
than call the game off.

Grand Carnival

The carnival advertised for Tuesday
night was favored by good weather,
and although it was rather cold a large
number were in attendance. For the
open race, 10 times around the rink,
there were four entries, — W. Grain,
W. McMillan, L. Kennedy, H. Grain.
The two latter ones dropped out in the
5th or 6th round, and W. McMillan
skated 9 rounds and a half when he also
quit, leaving W. Grain to finish the half
round alone. In the other race, 5 times
around, there were three entries, — Mr.
W. Mitchell and Mrs. H. Tulloch, Mr.
L. Kennedy and Miss J. Descent, Harry
Grain and Miss May Kennedy. The
contestants all finished, and the last
mentioned couple were close seconds at
the finish. Following is a list of the
prize-winners and the prizes:

Best Dressed Lady, — Miss Ella
Brown, — Collar, by G. W. Anderson.
Best Lady Skater in Costume, — Mrs.
H. Tulloch, — Mission Wood Jardiniere
Stand, by James Ralph.
Best Dressed Girl, — Miss May Ken-
nedy, — Fancy Juliet Slippers, by Geo.
Reynolds.
Best Dressed Gentleman, — W. Mc-
Millan, — Clock, by W. R. Mather.
Best Gentleman Skater in Costume, —
H. Martin, — Pipe, by H. Warren & Son.
Most Ridiculous Character, — James
Bailey, — pair Suspenders, by J. McGee.
Best Dressed Boy, under 15 years, —
Arthur Anderson, — Hockey Stick, by
W. U. Grain.
Open Race, 10 times around rink, —
Will Grain, — Box of Cigars, by G.
Whitty.
Race, 5 times around rink, by Lady
and Gentleman, — W. Mitchell and Mrs.
H. Tulloch, — Box of Bon-bons, by J.
Shaw.
Best couple in Costume, — Leslie and
Miss May Kennedy, — Piano Drape, by
Wm. Fletcher.
Judges—Jas. Lagrow, Ed. McIvor, J.
Shaw and H. Boldrick.

A branch of the Traders Bank of Can-
ada has been opened in Tweed in the
building formerly occupied by the Sov-
ereign Bank. Mr. W. A. Parker, for-
merly of the Sovereign Bank, has re-
ceived the appointment of local man-
ager, and retains the old staff that was
formerly in the Sovereign Bank.

Donald Gunn, of Marmora, a young
man who was arrested some time ago
charged with assaulting Constable Gil-
len of that village, came up on Monday
before Judge Deroche at Belleville for
trial. The case was enlarged some time
ago in order that some enquiries might
be made into the character of the ac-
cused. Since then the Crown had re-
ceived a communication from Dr. Mc-
Kechnie, of Marmora, giving the young
man an excellent character. Taking
that fact into consideration, as well as
his youth and good appearance, the
Judge, after taking his promise to ab-
stain from liquor for a year and enter-
ing into bonds for \$100, allowed him to
go. Mr. Anderson appeared for the
Crown and asked for leniency after
hearing the particulars.

Unequaled as a Cure for Croup

"Besides being an excellent remedy for
colds and throat troubles, Chamberlain's
Cough Remedy is unequalled as a cure for
croup," says Harry Wilson of Wrentham,
Ind. When given as soon as the croup
cough appears, this remedy will prevent
the attack. It is used successfully in many
thousands of homes. For sale by J. S.
Morton.

The people of Havelock had better not
be sick now unless they have the price.
Local doctors have decided that they
will no longer give credit to those be-
ing treated.

A Havelock despatch says: As a
result of the passing of the by-law rais-
ing the license fee from \$250 to \$750 the
three hotelkeepers there declare that
they will not pay the high license fee,
but will close up after May 1st. It is
reported that opponents of the by-law
will try to have it quashed on the
ground of irregularities.

The Ontario Powder Co., of Tweed,
the explosion of whose works caused so
much damage a few weeks since, have
announced that they will erect their
new buildings at a much greater dis-
tance from the village, and will take
precautions to prevent damage should
an explosion occur in the future. They
are also paying all claims for damages
sustained by residents of Tweed on ac-
count of broken glass, etc.

There are various kinds of tea-meetings,
but the one to be held under the auspices
of the Ladies Aid Society of St. Andrew's
church promises to be first-class in every
respect. Variety, abundance, comfort, and
careful attention to detail is planned for.
Friday, March 13th. Tickets 50c.

Drop positively checked in 20 minutes.
Dr. Shoop's 20 minute Croup Remedy acts
like magic. No vomiting, nothing harsh.
A simple, safe, pleasant, dependable croup
syrup. 50c. Sold by all dealers.

Auction Sales

FRIDAY, MARCH 6TH.—On lot 23, conces-
sion 9, Sidney, a lot of farm stock belong-
ing to Mr. John Rodgers, sale at one
o'clock. Wm. Rodgers, auctioneer.

SATURDAY, MARCH 7TH.—Assignee's
sale by public auction of the live prop-
erty of James Ackers, insolvent. Sale at
two o'clock, p.m., on the premises. G. G.
Thrasher, assignee. Wm. Rodgers, auc-
tioneer.

FRIDAY, MARCH 20.—On lot 17, con. 6,
Rawdon, a lot of farm stock and im-
plements belonging to Mrs. Jane Hogle and
Mr. Wm. Hogle. Sale at one o'clock,
sharp. Wm. Rodgers, auctioneer.

Births.

GREEN.—In New York City, on Feb. 25th, to
Dr. and Mrs. Charles S. Green, a daughter.

Tried and Found Guilty

Of having the best assorted stock of
Lumber in town. I have inch Lumber
in all widths, from six to sixteen feet
long. Scantling in all lengths from
six to sixteen feet. Joist from 12 to 20
feet. Spruce Flooring and Siding.
Hemlock Flooring and Siding. Lath,
Shingles, Mouldings. My stock is all
A1 and seasoned. Call and see.

J. W. HAIGHT,
Stirling.
Office at the old post office.
Agent for the Peterboro Lumber Com-
pany. Special prices for carloads.

New Bakery, Grocery and Restaurant

The undersigned wishes to announce
that he has opened a new Grocery
and Bakery
On Front Street
Where he has in stock a fine as-
ortment of
Choice Bread and Groceries
of all kinds.
Has also opened a first-class Res-
taurant where
MEALS AT ALL HOURS
will be served, and at reasonable
prices.
A share of your patronage solicited.

C. DEWEY

Clover Seed
I can supply you with the best Red
Clover, Alsike, Lucerne and Timothy Seed
at very reasonable prices. Write or phone
me for further particulars.
H. V. HOOVER,
Wellman's Corners.
Phone A47

MISS DOLLIE BLAIR

TEACHER OF PIANO AND VOCAL
Stirling and Marmora, Ont.
Fellow of Toronto College of Music.
Torrington Gold Medalist.
College Gold Medalist.
TERM—\$5.00.

Farm for Sale

East half of Lot 14, in the 3rd Concession
of Rawdon, containing 100 acres. On the
farm is situated a good brick house,
good barn 30 x 90, with underground
stables, waterworks, windmill and grind-
stone, drive house and a young
orchard. The place is surrounded by
two good wells and a spring. Is close to
cheese factory, church, school, post office,
and three miles from town. For further
particulars apply to
MANFORD L. TUCKER,
Sine, Ont.

U.S. CREAM SEPARATOR
Saves work of
carrying and
washing pans or
corks. Skims
most cream from
milk. Is very
strong and dur-
able. Parts are
few, simple, easy
to get at. Only
two parts inside
bowl—easy o-
wash. Low milk
tank (see pic-
ture.) Sold by
E. G. BAILEY
Harold - - - Ont.
Swamp Elm Wanted
We will pay \$13.00 per thousand feet for
Swamp Elm, landed on yard at Spring
Brook, or \$8.00 per thousand in tree, and
we will cut and draw. This is for good
sound and straight tim.
JOHN MORGAN & SON,

Stirling's Cash Store

The one price to all—all the time

In order to make room for

Our New Stock of Men's and Boys'
READY-TO-WEAR CLOTHING
we must clear out our entire stock of

CARPETS

At prices much below regular value.

Regular 50 cts. per yd.	our Sale Price, 40 cts. per yd.
" 60 "	" 45 cts. "
" 70 "	" 50 cts. "
" 75 "	" 55 cts. "
" \$1.00 "	" 75 cts. "
" \$1.25 "	" 95 cts. "

COME EARLY AND GET FIRT CHOICE.

LADIES' COATS

—A few left to clear at Half price.

Fresh stock of Groceries

—Always ready for you. Our Green Tea at 25c. per
lb. has no equal.

G. W. ANDERSON.

Produce taken in exchange for goods or for cash. PHONE NO. 29.

...J. W. BROWN'S...

FOR BOOTS, SHOES and RUBBERS

We are still giving Special Discounts on Winter
Footwear. Leave your order now for
Hand-made Boots. Prices right. Quality—
the best. Repairing neatly done.

J. W. BROWN

RELIABLE BOOT & SHOE MERCHANT

A NEWSPAPER BARGAIN

The News-Argus
—AND—
The Family Herald & Weekly Star
of Montreal. **\$1.65**

The News-Argus will furnish you with everything of interest in this local
territory. Every home in this district should receive the local paper.

The Family Herald and Weekly Star of Montreal is the acknowledged
best family and farm paper in Canada. Its magnificent news service; its
numerous special departments; its interesting magazine features; its great
serials and popular short stories make it the greatest dollar's worth to be had.

The combination of the News-Argus and the Family Herald and Weekly
Star provides the greatest amount of wholesome family reading and reliable
news from all parts of the world.

Send your subscriptions to
THE NEWS-ARGUS,
Stirling, Ontario.

Farm for Sale

West half of Lot 10, in the 4th Conces-
sion of Rawdon, containing 50 acres. On
the farm are situated a good brick house,
good barn, good drive house and hog pen,
and a fairly good orchard. The place is
well watered with a creek; is close to
cheese factory.
For further particulars apply to
FRED TUCKER.

DISCOUNT SALE OF CUTTERS, Etc.

I have a few Cutters which I am
offering at a discount, to clear out to
make room for my spring stock:
1 Cutter, was \$42.00—now \$37.00
3 Cutters, were \$44.00—now \$39.00
1 Cutter, was \$48.00—now \$43.00
1 " " \$50.00—now \$45.00
1 new SHERLOCK MANNING ORGAN,
seven octave, piano case, for \$75.00
Some HORSE BLANKETS and ROBES
At 25% DISCOUNT.
I am agent for New Seal Williams'
high grade Pianos and Massey-Harris
Farm Implements.
Liverty in connection.

N. LANKTREE,

Mill Street Stirling.

WANTED

A reliable Agent for Stirling
And surrounding country, to sell our
FAMOUS PEERLESS APPLE TREES
A big hardy red winter Apple that sells
on sight. Also a general line of Fruit
and Ornamental Trees, including other valu-
able specialties.
Good pay weekly, outfit free, exclusive
territory.
Write now to
PELHAM NURSERY CO.,
Growers of high grade Nursery stock,
Toronto, Ont.
N.B.—Special terms to suit Agents
working part time.

The Corner Drug Store

MADOC.
Lax-ets 5 C Sweet to Eat
A Candy Bowl Laxative.

A House of Mystery

OR, THE GIRL IN BLUE

CHAPTER I.

Wilford Heaton is not my real name, for why should I publish it to the world? The reason I do not give it is, first, because I have no desire to be made the object of the curiosity or speculation, and secondly, although the explanation herein given will clear the honor of one of the most powerful of the Imperial Houses in Europe, I have no wish that my true name should be associated with it.

I have, however, a reason for writing this narrative—a very strong reason.

The story is an enthralling one; the adventures stranger, perhaps, than ever happened to any other living person. I have resolved to relate the plain unvarnished facts in their sequence, just as they occurred, without seeking to suppress or embellish, but to recount the strange adventures just as they are registered in the small leather portfolio, or secret dossier, which still, at this moment, reposes in the archives of a certain Ministry in one of the European capitals.

There have recently been stories afloat—strange stories. At first I laughed at all the absurd rumors, but very quickly I saw how seriously distorted the real facts had become, for ingenious paragraphs of certain Society papers, grasping the story eagerly, worked it up into a narrative which reflected very seriously upon the honor of one who is dearest in all the world to me.

Well, my tale—or exposure—is written here.

In order that those who read may clearly follow the curious chain of circumstances, it is necessary for me to go back some eight years or so—not a long period as far as time goes, but to me a veritable century. I was young, just turned twenty-five. I was decently well-off, having come into an income of nearly a couple of thousand a year left me by my father, a sum which put me beyond the necessity of entering business, pursuing the daily grind, or troubling about the morrow. My career at Brasenose had, I fear, been marked by a good many shortcomings and many youthful escapades, but I ended it by taking my degree of Bachelor of Medicine, shortly afterwards pursuing the fashionable habit of "going abroad." Within two years, however, I returned to London, a nobody—like so many other young men who, being left comfortably off, commence to taste the enjoyment of life too early—and settled down in a suite of smoke-begrimed rooms in Essex Street, Strand, by courtesy termed chambers.

The place was horribly dingy, situated in that cul-de-sac which is quiet and almost deserted, even though only a stone's throw from the busiest, noisiest, and most thoroughfare in the world. The ground and first floors of the house were occupied by several firms of solicitors, whose doors were covered with ragged and sadly faded green baize, while the second floor I rented as my abode. The baint, shabby, bizarre old place had been built at the end of the last century for family residence, in the days when Bloomsbury was an aristocratic quarter and great men lived in Leicester Square; but now, alas! smoke-stained and time-dimmed, it was given over to the dust which the law accumulates. From its exterior, like those of its neighbors, were protruded those great iron extinguishers used by the linkmen of the days bygone, while the broad, thin-worn stairs, easy of ascent, the solid mahogany doors, the great carved handrail, and the fine Adams ceilings, like those in the older houses of the Adelphi, told mutely of the prosperity of its long-departed owners.

I had taken over the furniture, a frowsy lot of faded velvet, which had perhaps done duty there for half a century, together with the rooms, and even though they were so dismal and out-of-date, I must confess that they had one attraction for me, namely, that above, in the low-pitched rooms on the top floor, there lived and worked my old college chum, Dick Doyle, who had, after a good deal of wild-oat sowing, developed into a rising journalist and litterateur.

Curious though it may appear, I had returned from the Sunny South and taken up my abode in that dingy, dispiriting place with one sole idea, namely, to be near the man who was practically my only friend in the whole world. I was in dire need of him, for I was utterly homeless of everything past, present or future.

With the exception of old Mrs. Parker, who had served my family for twenty years, I was absolutely alone and helpless as a child. At the age of twenty-five I had ceased to interest myself in anything, and plunged in eternal gloom, all desire for life having left me, for knowing that its joys could no longer be mine, I was, even though in the full possession of all my youthful vigor, mental faculties, and bodily strength, actually looking forward to the grave.

The terrible truth must here be told. The reader will, I feel confident, sympathize. While living abroad, travelling hither and thither through the old towns, where I delighted to roam in the big white piazzas and through the crumbling palaces, every alone of which spoke of a brief and historic past, I had been suddenly seized by disease, and for three months lay tossing upon my bed in an English pension in Florence, tended by two calm, sweet-faced

esters of charity, with their grey-blue habits and great white linen head-dresses, which in my hours of fever and delirium seemed always so clean and cool. The two great Italian professors who were called to me shook their heads, believing that, even if they managed to save my life, it would be at a loss of one of my senses. In this, alas! they were not mistaken. My eyes became affected by scleritis, a severe inflammation of the sclerotic. Gradually my eyes, those most beautiful structures of the human body which manifest in such small compass the great, the unspeakable, the incomprehensible power of our Creator, grew dim. My sight was slowly but surely falling me. I was recovering from my bodily ailment to be attacked by the ophthalmic disease which the doctors had all along feared.

I implored of them to do something to preserve my sight, but they only dropped into my eyes certain liquids from their little brown glass phials, and regarded the effect gravely. A great oculist from Rome came to give his opinion. I saw him but mislily, as though I were looking through a dense fog; and he, too, told me that all that could be done had already been done.

(To be Continued.)

A Man's Revenge

CHAPTER XXXI.

"And so that is settled, and everything is cleared up in a most satisfactory manner. Lady Cruse has her pearls, Eileen has come out trumps, for it must be true that she tried to clear you, and you are mine, for ever and a day," said Duncan, as an hour later he and Sunbeam stood on the balcony, watching the retreating back of the detective as he crossed the square, his satisfaction of the interview shown by his walk.

"And yet," she murmured, "I still feel anxious and—oh, Duncan, you know everything, you say, so I may tell you, my second self. For you will never, never mention it again, I know."

"Say on, sweetheart. Your secrets cannot be black, therefore I am safe in promising to keep them. Only look pleased, more pleased than that. See, I will bring the color to your cheeks."

She laughed as she drew back from his embrace.

"Some one will see you," she whispered. "And I want to be serious, now."

"I am your slave, and all ears. What is this fresh trouble? Do you still ache to give yourself up to justice to save Gentleman Dan?"

"He did not do it. And I feel that if any one ought to suffer unjustly that I am the one."

"Too late. No one would believe you now. No. You are safe, and as for Gentleman Dan, leave him alone. He deserves it for all you have suffered through him."

"But it is not fair, it—"

"Would you say who the real culprit is to save him?" he asked mischievously.

She blushed and hung her head. Somehow it was difficult to say what she meant. And yet why should Dan be punished for what he did not do?

"No, I could not do that," she replied. "Only—"

"You would sacrifice yourself for him. My darling, you can put all that from your mind. He will be punished more for the bank robbery than for the pearls which are recovered. Besides he was not totally innocent of their theft, you may be sure, since they were in his house. Also, he may betray—"

"My father!" she whispered anxiously. "But one never knows what such men will do. They have their own code of honor. Though in this case things seem peculiar. Evidently your father has got off—though he may still be in danger. But you must not trouble about that. You have shielded him doing so if we had not found a better way out of the difficulty. And I believe you are sorry you cannot make a martyr of yourself, eh?"

"Oh, no. I dreading the trial with every fibre of my being. I cannot tell you how I dreading it. But—I feel you are doing wrong—that you ought to give me up. You see, Eileen is not so bad as you make me think, and perhaps—"

"I am only thankful for that because I hated to think her so, not for any other reason. No, Sunbeam, I wanted you from the first. Nothing will alter my mind about that."

"Not even if he is found?" she asked nervously.

"Not even that. Though I sincerely hope he won't be. But here is Lady Cruse. She looks as though she wanted you. I have already monopolized you too long."

"Yes, I want you both!" exclaimed Lady Cruse coming towards them, now light in her face. "The most wonderful thing on earth has happened. Sunbeam, my little Sunbeam, I have just heard that you are my very own—my long-lost child!"

She threw her arms around the girl

as she spoke. Duncan started forward, surprised.

"How did you hear?" he asked. "Has Miss Green come?"

"Aunt Hetty!" exclaimed Sunbeam. "I do not understand. I am Bill Green's child—the convict's kid? they called me, and—"

"No—no, you are my own little daughter. Surely my heart knew it when it taught me to love you," replied Lady Cruse, drawing the girl to her again.

"And no one has been to tell me, only I have had a letter—I have only just opened it. It is from Bill Green, no longer your father, Sunbeam."

"I do not understand," repeated the girl, pushing her hair back from her face with a sigh. "And why did you think Aunt Hetty was here, Duncan?"

She added, turning to her fiancé.

"Because she herself told me that you were Lady Cruse's daughter, yesterday."

"That is why I stayed. Only my story is too long, let Lady Cruse tell us all she wants to, first."

"Yes—come and see the letter. Then Sunbeam you will know that what I say is true. Bill has written it in a hurry. They are on their way to Australia, now, he and his sister."

"Oh! And I shall not see Aunt Hetty?" exclaimed Sunbeam, in a voice full of disappointment.

"You have me instead," answered her mother with a loving smile.

"Ah, yes—and it seems too wonderful to be true. Especially after all that has happened. So wonderful that I cannot believe I am the same girl. Perhaps I have made a mistake; perhaps also," she added with a sudden twinge of fear, "he is only doing it because he knows your story and wants to get rid of me."

"Read this, Duncan, and let the child see that it is really true," interrupted Lady Cruse, holding out the illiterate scrawl Bill Green had posted to her the day before.

"Your Ladyship,

"Being as I'm leavin' the orspittle shores of England for an unlimited time I think it as well to tell you something about Sunbeam wot is in trouble just now. Fifteen years ago Sir Ralph Freer and me was chums of a sort. To oblige him I maid with Hetty took charge of a little maid of three or thereabouts."

"I have the pearl—she's worth a thousand pounds—I won't ask more'n a thousand for the pearls. The address at the bottom will find me. You see Australia's a big place. It's no good puttin' the pearl on to me, wot would be ungrateful after all we've done for Sunbeam. So I don't mind saying as I was the pover wot stole the pearls. How, it don't matter, but she's as innocent as you are. Pless give our love to Sunbeam an' tell 'er we meant all for her good and that we're goin' to lead good lives now to please 'er. I knows she loves us, for we did our best for her."

"As for the pearls I know you'd willingly give them up for Sunbeam."

"Yours faithfully,

"BILL GREEN, fir the last time."

"And so you see, my darling, it is true. You are my child in reality," exclaimed Lady Cruse, as Duncan laid the letter down.

"But the pearls," said Sunbeam, still fearful that Bill was lying. "Won't you ask for them?"

"Yes. He shall get his money; for as he says, he was good to you. We will sift the matter as thoroughly as we can. But both Lord Cruse and I are satisfied. We feel they are not deceiving us."

"What do you think, Duncan?"

"For a long time I have thought there was a mystery about Sunbeam. Miss Green told me this is true. She was afraid to say more and disappeared. But the pearls are yours again! Bill does not explain that."

"No. Nor shall we say anything about it. For all those years of agony when they loved and tended my child, I have forgotten. They have been good to her, my little Sunbeam—Phyllis Aldine, and name—but Sunbeam, the name they gave her, must remain hers, for she has indeed been that to us all."

So saying Lady Cruse drew her daughter to her again.

What more is there to say? For Bill's proofs arrived, and with them a letter from Hetty. Sunbeam Green became Phyllis Aldine but only for a short time. For another season drew the fashionable world to town, Duncan Sinclair had claimed his bride.

As for Gentleman Dan, penal servitude for twenty years seemed so light a punishment for one so accomplished in evil doings that they all decided that Bill Green might be left undisturbed in the new life he had chosen. Luckily for him so little was said about the pearls that Dan's betrayal of him had no effect, especially as he seemed to have vanished from the face of the earth. As Sunbeam changed her name, so did he and Hetty change theirs, and as he had written, Australia is a big place.

THE END.

RHYMING ROMANCE.

He calls at 8
Upon Miss K8,
He says till 18;
Their tale a-18
Leads him to a8
He thinks her gr8—
At any 88,
An ideal m8,
She names the d8;
They escape 88
Alas and P8,
They separate—
She, too much pr8;
He, too much sh8.

About the Farm

CO-OPERATIVE BREEDING.

Co-operative breeding, or community breeding, gives promise of great achievements in the future. Our great dairy industry is carried on largely in the dark. Very few owners of dairy herds know with any certainty what their herds are doing and whether they are kept at a profit or loss few can tell, writes H. D. Griswold.

Sires of no particular breed, immature and utterly worthless are often used.

If a community will form an association to study the breeds and carefully select the breed that they like best and it is best suited to their conditions and that they will be willing to stand by ever after, then they have laid a sure foundation for future prosperity.

The advantages are far reaching and promise great reward; greater, I believe, than we can conceive it.

This must be that when an association is formed, when it is aroused and a desire for better things is inspired. Full blood sires are bought, and if a man feels too poor to buy a good animal alone, two or three will go together and buy. As good sires are bought exchanges are made so that a choice animal can be kept near the home locally during the entire period of its usefulness.

The secretary should be a live business man, he is in touch with every member, he should know what stock each one has and what he desires to have. Through him exchanges are made; buyer and seller brought together. When they have stock to sell he carries advertising for the whole association, thus lessening expense of advertising.

He should have the registry books. If the breed is a cross-breed animal can be traced and its worth determined. When animals are for sale they are reported to the secretary so that a buyer can find out by him what can be bought and where it can be bought, and a buyer will go to such a place when he would not go from house to house in the uncertainty of finding what he wanted.

In shipping there is also an advantage, as animals can be shipped much cheaper in car lots than singly.

It opens the way for cow testing associations and they begin to weigh and test each cow and weed out the least profitable ones. They also begin to test for tuberculosis, and this work can be done cheaper when several are working together.

It promotes friendliness, for when two members come together the common interest will bring up the subject and experiences and knowledge will be exchanged. Speakers of experience can be secured and the best knowledge gained. The demand for good stock is stronger than ever before and those who take up this matter and act intelligently are sure to reap a rich reward.

Lake Mills, Wisconsin, for example, is noted the world over for its cattle. Why? Because the farmers have been working together raising one breed. A buyer has large numbers to pick from, he can buy lots, and he can get what he wants and he is willing to pay the price.

Now this is business, straight, honest, legitimate business; it will give an uplift to the farmer himself, it will bring comforts to his family and education to his children.

Seest thou a man diligent in his business? He shall stand before kings.

THE FARM ICE CROP.

For securing the farm supply of ice a common cross cut saw will answer in place of a regular ice saw. A marker may be quickly made with a frame of 2x6 stuff, and put together in the shape of a sled, but with a piece of old saw instead of runners on one side.

On the other side fasten a piece of smooth iron to run in the last groove to act as a guide. Fasten a wooden handle to it like a push cart. Start the first line with the aid of boards laid on the ice as a guide. The marker should be about two feet wide. Marking both ways will measure off cakes two feet square. Then saw along the lines, following the marker carefully, and cutting the cakes square, so they will store and pack well.

For pushing the cakes about fasten a piece of sharp iron to a long pole. Usually a regular ice pole can be borrowed from some local ice man, likewise a couple of ice lugs to help in loading the cakes into the wagon.

When packing into the ice house take special pains to secure good drainage at the bottom, using rails and sawdust or some other plan to keep the contents about a foot above the surface. Lay the first course of ice on edge to assist further drainage. Lay the other courses side by side. Think up the top course with pounded ice and fill ice and sawdust around the outside, packing tight. Cover the top with two feet of sawdust. Care should be taken to see that there is good circulation of air at the top of the ice house. Almost any house will keep ice if drainage and air circulation are all right.

Sixty tons of ice will be more than enough for any farm, even if there is a great deal used for milk and fruit storage and some sold to neighbors. A house that will hold this amount of ice can be built for not over \$40, simply putting up a framework light enough to hold sawdust and a roof that will keep out the water.

HE KNEW IT.

Minister—"Little boy, I suppose your parents have taught you the golden rule. Will you now recite it?"

Boy—"Well, just now it's 'Shut the door and wipe your feet, but in the summer time it's 'Don't let in the flies.'"

Just because a woman declares she has the best husband on earth it's no sign that she expects to meet him in heaven.

THE EVER INCONSTANT DEEP.

(By A. Banker.)

Mightier and yet ever mightier, their eagle-speed ever augmenting, and the ornate magnificence and regal splendor of their appointments surpassing almost anything now attempted in the most palatial of modern buildings, the great floating palaces, or rather cities—for their population numbers several thousands—of the present day surpass the steam pack of sixty years ago as immeasurably as those noisy and laboring little paddle-wheelers surpassed the primitive craft with which the Vikings of old ravaged the English coasts.

And to the lived brain-worker, or to those who desire to escape from the fogs, and the blizzards, and the biting breath of the wild north, and to revel in the genial sunshine of the Riviera, or in the yet warmer, nature-favored land of the Bahamas, or in that fit-ward-bound country of supreme interest, the Holy Land, a voyage in one of those great liners—provided, of course, that the traveler can laugh to scorn the occasional boisterous efforts of Neptune to perturb his equanimity—is indeed an experience of extreme gratification and pleasure. No letters, no telegrams, though that cruel wireless telegraphy, pulling an end to that welcome cessation of matters demanding immediate attention, but an absolute rest from the stress and all the turmoil of life.

But in her angriest moods the inconstant, ever fitful ocean is apt to put an utter end to all idea of rest. Even lying down in a berth is then a most laborious occupation, involving the exercise of all the voyager's muscular powers in the struggle to frustrate her efforts to eject him from his berth, and throw him upon the cabin floor, where he will be hurtled to and fro like a football in a "scrum." And on these occasions dining is an occupation of extreme difficulty; for when the steward by the exercise of considerable acrobatic powers has succeeded in placing a plate unspilt in the proper compartment of the table, it forthwith makes violent attempts to jump the "diddle" and deposit its contents in the lap of the diner. But at length the storm passes away, the turmoil of the waves subsides, the passengers emerge from the cabins—a few perhaps pale and weary, but the majority blithe and buoyant—and the good ship speeds on.

And life, too, is subject to its storms. But in its most tempestuous moods when a tempest of trouble is surging around, and the outlook appears black, and threatening, they will fear no evil who by the aid of the Holy Spirit of God have cast all their care upon Him who careth for them, and who Himself was, in their stead, subjected to the scourging due to them for their misdeeds. For His rod and His staff are their support and their never-failing stay.

PRISONER'S DARING ESCAPE.

Took Bar From Bed, Made Hole Through Floor and Walls.

A remarkable daring escape has been made from the prison at Busto-Arsizio, Italy. The prison is situated in the municipal buildings, which include also the law courts. In a large room were six prisoners, two of whom, on awaking the other morning, were surprised not to see their companions, one of whom was the chief of a noted band of robbers. The daring malefactors had taken away from a folding bedstead, which was placed in a corner of the room, a bar of iron, by means of which they had, with infinite precaution, removed pieces of the flooring from underneath the bed. Then they made a hole in the wall communicating with the garden which surrounds the building.

This work must have been carried on with the greatest patience for at least two or three weeks. Every morning before the regular visit of the warders the four prisoners put everything in its place, so as not to arouse any suspicion. Their flight would seem to have been effected between midnight and 4 o'clock in the morning.

Underneath the bed, the escaped prisoners had left the following letter: "Signor Director of the Prisons of Busto-Arsizio—Finding the tribunal of Busto-Arsizio too hard upon us, we have taken advantage of a hole casually found in the wall of the garden, and, by the removal of sleep of our two cell companions, to effect our escape. With respectful salutations."

Two of the runaways were captured last night, but the police are still searching for the others.

GETTING OLD.

A man never realizes that he is getting old until his boy begins staying out after midnight.



Most people know that if they have been sick they need Scott's Emulsion to bring back health and strength.

But the strongest point about Scott's Emulsion is that you don't have to be sick to get results from it.

It keeps up the athlete's strength, puts fat on thin people, makes a fretful baby happy, brings color to a pale girl's cheeks, and prevents coughs, colds and consumption.

Food in concentrated form for sick and well, young and old, rich and poor.

And it contains no drugs and no alcohol.

ALL DRUGGISTS: 50c. AND \$1.00.

CURRENT TOPICS.

The preaching of the gospel of fresh air as a panacea for 90 per cent. of the superficial ills to which humanity falls victim continues a serious and helpful habit with those who have proved its efficacy. Still, the majority of people read the advice of authorities on the subject, admit the logic of their conclusions, determine to heed the list of "don'ts" included, and immediately thereafter revert to their old careless habits.

In a recent issue of a contemporary appears an article sardonically headed "How to Catch Them," written by Dr. Woods Hutchinson, and illustrated suggestively with views of a monkey in the throes of an attack of the grip and a parrot enjoying the relief and discomfort of a racking sneeze. In these pictures the artist has cleverly caught the spirit of Dr. Hutchinson's between-the-line criticism of the public intelligence. The physician plainly intimates that he believes any person who permits himself to become a prey to the grip fails thereby to establish a denial of his simian ancestry, while those who woefully confess a weakness for colds are as certainly emulating the shallowness of the imitative parrot.

According to Dr. Hutchinson an epidemic of grip is an artificial creation and "catching cold" is supremely foolish. He would have us understand that our systems, while the happy hunting grounds of swarms of savage bacilli, are provided by nature with a mighty force of defenders, a guard of protective substances in the blood known to their professional acquaintances as antibodies. Upon the invading germs the antibodies make constant war, and the failure of the former to harm us depends upon the strength and fighting quality of the latter to keep them in subjection and put them to rout.

Now, the antibodies feed on fresh air and grow strong and vigorous on cold baths. Exercise of the body in the open puts them in the pink of condition, but they weaken and finally fade away once we try to cocoon them. Steam heat and chest protectors are their sworn foes, and so it happens that when the first chill days of fall appear and we begin cultivating the hissing radiator and the snug but insular living room we are killing our friends, the antibodies, and helping the bacilli enemy to a sweeping victory.

We do not "catch cold" by sitting in drafts, but by avoiding them. It does not follow that because the air of the sleeping room is kept cold by the absence of heat that it is also kept pure, and the more clothing we pile on our bodies the more sensitive we make them. In a word, this authority again sounds the warning that fresh air and plenty of it, pure water and plenty of that, used externally and internally, open windows, open lungs, and open pores—with these things sensibly considered the antibodies will do the rest and there will be no more colds or epidemics of influenza.

CHRONIC FAULT-FINDERS.

Grumblers, Never Popular, Injure Their Friends

Beware of dogs.—Philippians iii, 2. The Jews, as can be seen by numerous references to the Bible, did not like dogs. The ancient Greeks shared this abhorrence, though Homer is not unjust to these faithful companions of man, as can be seen in his exquisite picture of a dog's devotion to his absent master in the seventeenth book of the Odyssey.

St. Paul is pouring the vitrol of his sarcasm upon those who would reduce Christianity to the limits of an exclusive sect and we are doing no violence to the thought of the apostle when we translate "Beware of dogs" to "Beware of grumblers." Are grumblers and growling our dominant characteristics? If they are then let us not be surprised if we find ourselves unpopular. Our friends are only obeying the sound advice of St. Paul. Because—and it is in all charity—grumblers are, if possible, to be

SEVERELY LET ALONE. It is absolutely necessary for our own peace of mind that we escape from the atmosphere of their querulous complainings. No one can associate with those who are chronic grumblers, chronic fault-finders, chronic sneerers and belittlers of other men and women without acquiring some of their unhappy characteristics. We can see this to perfection in Sheridan's wonderful comedy of "The School for Scandal." A young girl from the country quickly sinking to the level of My Lady Sneerwell or My Lady Backbite, a truly

choice collection of growlers who bark, snap and yelp against the reputation of every one of their neighbors.

What will save us from becoming chronic grumblers? Surely we have the answer in the prayer of the psalmist.

"Create in me a clean heart and renew a right spirit within me." Change my disposition, O God, so that I shall not grieve and wound my friends by sneers, innuendoes and petty cavillings, and grant that as long as I live I may never be a growling and snarling dog, but a human soul that believes in sympathy, kindness and in following closely the footsteps of the

CARPENTER OF NAZARETH.

One of the horrible ways of killing the early Christians was to dress them in the skins of wild animals and then set a pack of savage dogs upon them to tear them to pieces. Those hard old Romans loved to behold human suffering in every conceivable form, and a lot of helpless men and women worried to death on the sands of the arena was a rare spectacle to the mob of the Imperial City, and also formed no doubt many a jest to their masters as they rolled home in their chariots along the Appian Way. And yet are we to-day very different in cruelty when we grumble and snarl all day long, poisoning the lives of those about us, breaking their hearts by our ill humor and driving them at last to despair by our chronic nagging? REV. GEORGE DOWNING SPARKS.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON, MAR. 8.

Lesson X. Jesus the Bread of Life. Golden Text, John 6. 35.

THE LESSON WORD STUDIES.

(Based on the text of the Revised Version.)

On the Morrow.—These words with which our longer lesson passage begins must be linked directly with the opening clause of verse 24, the remaining portion of verse 22, as well as all of verse 23, being parenthetical. This parenthetical portion is somewhat ambiguous. The actual sequence of events will appear from a careful reading of the entire narrative to have been as follows: When Jesus, after having fed the multitude, withdrew again into the mountain himself alone, the multitude tarried near the seashore, hoping, apparently, that he would again appear, even the departure of the disciples at twilight not deterring them from their purpose to wait for his return from the mountain solitude. A great many of them, therefore, remained in the immediate vicinity all night. But when on the following morning there was still no trace of Jesus, those who had remained all night decided to avail themselves of the opportunity to cross the lake in some of the boats that had

put in near the shore for the night, apparently on account of the severity of the storm (comp. Matt. 14. 24). Arriving at Capernaum, and knowing that Jesus had not departed from the other side with his disciples, and also that there had been no other boats there except those in which they themselves had returned, though apparently not greatly surprised at finding him already at Capernaum, they were curious to know how and when he had returned. In replying to their direct inquiry on this point Jesus does not satisfy their curiosity, but addresses himself to their conscience, pointing out to them that their real motive for seeking him so persistently was not an interest in the higher spiritual aspect of his miracles, but only a sordid craving for the material benefits which these miracles bestowed upon them. Alluding to the recent miracles through which they had especially benefited, he exhorts them to seek not merely food for the body, but for spiritual nourishment, which has in it no elements of decay and sustains life eternal. This food, he asserts, he is able and willing to bestow upon them, as he has already done with food for the body, it being for this express purpose that he has been commissioned by the Father.

Verse 26. Because ye saw signs.—The miracle of feeding the multitude was doubtless not the first of the miracles of Jesus which these people had witnessed.

27. Son of man.—This title, which is used only by Jesus in speaking of himself, denotes an aspect of his being

which had little in common with the national expectations of the Jews, though in perfect harmony with the teaching which he was about to give concerning himself as the bread of life.

Sealed.—Divinely authenticating his mission by miraculous signs and authoritative teaching.

28. 29. The works of God.—The question as put to Jesus by the Jews in this verse reflects the notion which they had concerning the merit of good works in attaining God's favor. Jesus seeks to correct this false notion, and points out that their duty to God is to be thought of not as works, but as a single, dominating life principle, namely, that of faith in himself as the Son of God.

30. What then dost thou for a sign?—The people understand perfectly the high claim which Jesus has just made in referring to himself as God's ambassador, but they decline to accept the miracle which he has so lately performed as a sufficient proof of this claim, and ask for a more convincing sign.

31. The manna in the wilderness.—Compare Exod. 16. 21; Num. 11. 8.

32. I am the bread of life.—This is the theme of the entire discourse of Jesus to which he has been gradually leading up, and which he repeats again and again in slightly varying form (compare verses 48, 51, 58).

33. All that which the Father giveth me shall come unto me.—Jesus has the utmost confidence in the ultimate fulfillment of the Father's purpose in sending him into the world, even though many may reject him and refuse to believe.

34. I should lose nothing.—Jesus again expresses his confidence in the ultimate triumph of the Father's plans for saving the world.

35. The Jews.—John's favorite expression in referring to the Jewish authorities, who almost without exception were hostile to Jesus, and who were constantly seeking to discover in his words and deeds cause for accusation against him.

36. Jesus the son of Joseph.—As such, of course, he was generally and necessarily regarded. The mystery of his divine incarnation would not have been understood or believed even if it had been generally known. In the light of this fact it was but natural that the Jews should question the claim to divinity which Jesus thus openly made, though the purity of his life, the miracles with which he performed should have convinced his hearers sufficiently to gain for him a respectful consideration of his claims and his teachings.

37. Except the Father draw him.—The power and inclination to believe is also a work of divine grace in the heart.

38. In the prophets.—Compare Isa. 54. 13, where such divine instruction is predicted as a mark of the Messianic community.

39. Everyone that hath heard from the Father and hath learned.—There is a human as well as a divine element in entering the life of faith. The drawing of the Father is not mechanical or compulsory, but operates only upon men's free will and requires their co-operation to be fruitful of results.

40. The bread which I will give is my flesh.—It has been much disputed whether or not in this discourse, and especially in this verse, Jesus refers either directly or indirectly to the holy eucharist. This, however, is to be questioned, and with Dr. Plummer we may consider rather that "The discourse was to all the various channels of grace by which Christ imparts himself to the believing soul."

Fashion Hints.

THE CAPELINE.

Although the exaggerated pompadour foundations and absurd extravagances in false hair no longer are indulged in by smart women, yet the fashionable coiffure really requires as much if not more attention and care than the former more conventional style of hair dressing. The lines and effects, which appear to be the scene of unstudied grace, are not easily obtained and retained. During the early part of the winter so much false hair was used to pad and "piece out" one's own locks that the coiffure simply had to stay in place. But with the decree that false hair, or, at least, a great part of it, must go, the problem of having a well groomed head became a difficult one, especially for an evening or theatre toilet.

Hair is so large that it is almost impossible to wear them without crushing the hair. Locks have been burned and "chewed" with the marcel iron. Hair ornaments, while neither so large nor so eccentric as formerly, are more dainty, and so crush easily.

It really seemed that the dreadful situation could not be bettered until some smart women introduced the "cape-line," which really is the old-fashioned "snoed" slightly changed. Many of these coquettish capelines are being made of dainty lace ruffles, heaped high in pyramidal fashion with as many as sixteen loops of soft satin ribbon on one side.

A particularly fascinating capeline, voluminous in size, shows a lovely shade of shell pink silk lining through the lace. Wide bands of ribbon are run through the lace, around the floppy crown, and tied under the chin in a soft bow with long ends. Roses of chiffon and silk give the finishing touch to this charming creation.

Another style more suited to an older woman was made of black Chantilly lace over a foundation of white chiffon. At the left side of the capeline a spray of roses, consisting of a gold rose delicately tinted with violet, a nosegay, and gold leaves colored a soft green. The effect of this headpiece was wonderfully beautiful on the tall, handsome middle aged woman who wore it.

Slightly more practical are the latest importations from Paris—capelines of marabouts—that soft, fluffy feature of fashionable during the fall season for stoles and muffis. While this style of snoed is thicker and less delicate than the lace or net capeline, yet the effect is just as dainty and becoming. They come in pink, blue, lavender, and white.

A particularly fetching model which would not show wear as quickly as the more delicately colored ones is of a soft brown shade of marabout with a pure white lining. Instead of being finished at the front with ribbons, several strands of marabout are brought down the front in a wide stole effect. For a cold night these marabout capelines are particularly well liked, as the soft, downy material affords considerable warmth.

For the debutante, capelines made of net or of accordion platted ruffles are popular. When these charming head-dresses are made at home they prove much less expensive than if bought in the shops. Time and patience are needed for making these snoeds, for the numerous ruffles of lace, net, or chiffon have to be sewed to the foundation by hand. If the hair is soft and flattens down easily it is best to wire the cape-

line, but if one has the kind of hair that "lays where it is put" as a hair-dresser remarked, lovely lines can be obtained by letting the snoed fall loosely and gracefully around the face. The capeline has proved popular not only because it is fashionable, but also on account of its becomingness. The soft, rilly fluffs and ruffles tend to soften the lines of the face and give a youthful appearance to faces that have lost some of their freshness.

A JAIL BIRD'S FORTUNE.

An Italian Convict Left Prison a Rich Man.

After spending half his life in prison or under police supervision, the convict Gerolamo Pasquale, at the age of forty-nine, now finds himself, through the death of an aunt, the owner of a great fortune, and the proprietor of a villa at Como and at Gravedona, Italy. Pasquale was born in Milan, and came into the hands of the police at an early age. He was frequently arrested, and got his last sentence, one of four years' imprisonment, in 1906. While he was working in the prison colony on the island of Lampedusa in April, news came of the death of his aunt, Guiseppea Pontigga, to whom, it was found, he was direct heir. The woman died in Lampedusa, and Pasquale, though he was her pet aversion, inherited the estate after other relatives had tried in vain to prevent it.

Pasquale has been released, and will not have to finish his term, which ordinarily would not be ended until 1910. He has married a widow with one son, and passed the first days after his marriage luxuriously in Como. Soon, however, he became homesick for Lampedusa, where he returned and passed the greater part of his honeymoon in sight of the place where he had toiled as a convict.

When he received the money, one of his first actions was to send to Lampedusa a great clock, which chimed the hours. The prisoners, he says, found almost unbearable on occasions, the dark, unbroken silence of the nights of captivity, and would have been greatly relieved if they could have known how many hours had yet to pass before daylight.

His plans for the future are modest. He intends, he says, to live on the revenue of his estate as an Italian gentleman with his wife and stepson.

Be kind to your friends, be agreeable to your neighbors and beware of your enemies.

It's a wise father who uses grammar that is satisfactory to his 16-year-old daughter.

Marriage is like a porous plaster; it's easier to get next to it than it is to get away from it.

Even with his experience a self-made man sometimes finds it difficult to make true friends.

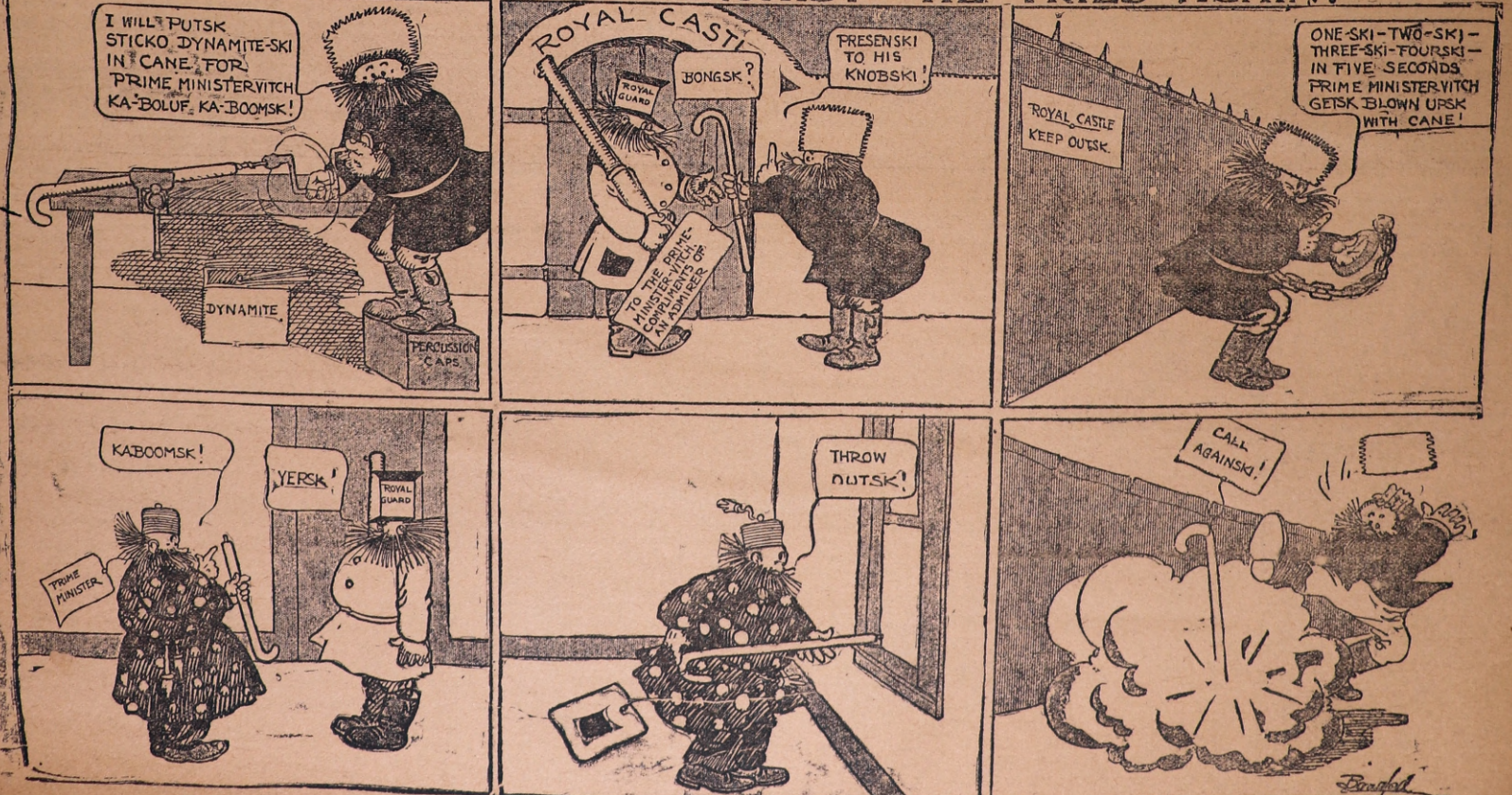
Never judge the kind of mother a man had by the woman who marries him.

It is easier to do a charitable act than it is to refrain from talking about it.

There is always a good-paying job on tap for the man who can deliver the goods.

Courtship is expensive, marriage more so and alimony—well, that's the limit.

FIZZBOOMSKI. THE ANARCHIST—HE TRIES AGAIN!



GEO. E. REYNOLDS' FEBRUARY SALE

THIS Month we mean to clear the balance of our Winter Stock as well as many other odd lines which must be cleared out to make room for our

BIG SPRING STOCK

We are giving from 10 to 15 p.c. Discount on all Winter Goods Join the throng and secure good bargains while this Sale is on.

WHAT ABOUT A PAIR OF HAND-MADE BOOTS FOR SPRING?

Our steadily increasing trade in this department is best evidence that we are successful. Every pair is guaranteed to fit and give the best of satisfaction.

GEO. E. REYNOLDS,

SHOE KING.

P.S.—All Accounts must be settled at once.

AN ALLIGATOR'S TAIL.

The Muscles of This Wonderful Organ Are Like Springs of Steel.

In wholeness the tail is set transversely instead of vertically. The reason for this is concealed in long ages of evolution. Fishes have always been as they are now, aquatic, but the ancestors of whales and dolphins lived on dry land, where they crawled about on four good feet. When for some reason these creatures of old took to the water they probably did not plunge at once into the open ocean, where their descendants now live, but waded and paddled along in the shallows and marshes of the shore. Here a vertical tail would certainly be in the way, while a horizontal one might be used advantageously. We must not forget also that whales breathe air as we do and that it is more necessary for them to shoot quickly up from the dark ocean depths to the surface than to turn, fishlike, from side to side.

The sting ray and certain other fishes have a sharp, poisonous spine in the tail with which they can inflict a severe wound, but in the case of the alligator it is by sheer brute force that the tail is useful for defense. The muscles of this organ are like springs of steel. The great saurian lies asleep in the sun, seeming more dead than alive, but if a half dozen men should seize its tail with all their strength, with one terrible flick the alligator could scatter them, breaking legs and arms as if they were straws and hurling the men far to each side.

The greatest bell in the world is St. Peter's at Rome, on the site where it is said Saint Peter is interred. The total length of the interior is 611 1/2 English feet, height of dome from pavement to top of the cross 448 feet. It was begun in 1450 A.D., dedicated in 1626, but not finished till 1850. Forty-three popes lived and died during the process of building. The cost is set down at \$70,000,000.

The largest bell in the world is in an edifice before the great temple of Buddha at Tokio. It weighs 1,700,000 pounds, and is four times greater than the great bell of Moscow, whose circumference at the rim is 68 feet, and whose height is 21 feet.

The largest library in the world is the National Library at Paris, which contains 40 miles of shelves, holding 1,400,000 books. There are also 175,000 manuscripts, 300,000 maps and charts, and 150,000 coins and medals.

The largest city in the world is London, lying in four counties and having a population of 4,586,000, equalling the combined populations of Paris, Berlin, St. Petersburg, and Rome. To walk through the streets, avenues and alleys of the city, never traversing the same one twice, would require a ten mile walk every day for nine years. The streets, placed in a row, would reach round the world, and leave a remnant that would stretch from London to San Francisco.

The greatest suspension bridge in the world is the Brooklyn Bridge. Its length is 5,999 feet. The weight of the structure is 6,470 tons, and cost over \$15,000,000. The world's longest canal is the Imperial Canal, China, with a length of 1000 miles.

The greatest sea depth known to man is in the South Atlantic Ocean, mid way between the island of Tristan da Cunha and the mouth of the Rio de la Plata, the bottom being here reached at a depth of 40,236 feet or eight and three-quarter miles.

The greatest empire of the world is the British Empire, extending over one continent, 100 peninsulas, 500 promontories, 1000 lakes, 2000 rivers and 10,500 islands. It surpasses the Assyrian Empire in wealth, the Roman Empire in population, the Spanish Empire in power, and the Persian Empire in area—all of which empires have passed away. The population of the Empire—402,515,830—is 27 per cent. of the population of the world; the 11,339,316 square miles of imperial territory is 21 per cent. of the land in the world.

The largest word in the English language is "Pronotitansustentantemist", a jointed word of twenty-eight letters. "Transubstantiationableness" is the next longest.

The longest tunnel in the world is that of St. Gothard, on the line of railroad between Milan and Lucerne. It is nine and a quarter miles in length and cost over \$45,000,000.

Remember that when the stomach nerves fail or weaken, dyspepsia or indigestion may follow. But, strength, Dr. Shoop's Restorative, and then see how quickly health will again return. Weak heart and kidney nerves can also be strengthened with the Restorative, where heart pains, palpitation, or kidney weakness is found. Don't drag the stomach, nor stimulate the heart or kidneys. That is wrong. Go to the cause of the ailments. Strengthen these weak inside nerves with Dr. Shoop's Restorative and get well. A simple, single test will surely tell. Sold by all dealers.

WESTERN CANADA

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PAPER WATERMARKS.

Method by Which the Devices Are Imprinted on the Sheets.

The discovery of the watermark was the result of an accident—probably a thousand years ago. Parchment was then made of vegetable pulp, which was poured in a fluid state into a sieve; the water dripped out from below, and the thin layer of pulp that remained was pressed and dried. When dry it was found to bear upon it the marks of the fiber that composed the bottom of the sieve.

These fibers seem to have been twisted reeds, and the mark they left on the parchment took the form of wide lines running across and across diagonally. In those days the watermark was regarded as a bluish stain; the fiber was thick and coarse and the deep impression made on the paper proved a drawback in writing. The quill of the scribe found many a yawning gap to cross on the surface of the manuscript—"switchback scripture" it has been termed. But when wire was substituted for fiber in the sieve the lines of the watermark grew thinner and less conspicuous.

The possibilities of the usefulness of the watermark became apparent by degrees. It was first found to be of service in preventing the forgery of books and manuscripts. Many a bogus copy of a rare work has been detected because the counterfeit failed to take into account the watermarks of the original. The watermark of many a precious manuscript in the world's museums is alike its glory and its safeguard. And in the sphere of bank notes and paper money everywhere the watermark is most useful in protecting the notes from imitation.

The term "watermark" is in reality a misnomer since the mark is actually produced by wire. Wire is fashioned into the desired pattern, figure or lettering. This is inserted beneath the sheet in the last stages of its manufacture and while the paper is still capable of receiving the impression and the wire device stamps itself into the sheet. Ordinary note papers held up to the light reveals hundreds of parallel lines running up and down, betraying the fact that the paper was made on a wire foundation. To this the paper owes its smoothness and its even texture.

In the manufacture of postage stamps the watermark is of immense advantage as a safeguard. The wires that produce the marks are kept strictly under lock and key. They are brought out only when wanted, and an inspector keeps an eye on them till their task is done, when they are at once locked up again.—London Answers.

Symbolism of College Gowns. It has been said that few people, including many university men themselves, have any definite idea of the meaning of the gowns worn by collegiate students.

In America university gowns exhibit much variety, there being a great difference in the various institutions, but all over the country—in fact, all over the English speaking world—certain distinctions hold.

The ordinary bachelor's gown, the first the student owns, is of unadorned black with pointed sleeves and is ordinarily made of serge or other simple black fabric. The master's gown is like the student's, inasmuch as it is plain black, but the sleeves are cut differently, being long pendulous shaped not unlike fish tails and hanging from the elbows nearly to the bottom of the gown. The master's gown may be made of silk, as may also the bachelor's gown if it is worn by a man of long academic standing who has happened to receive no higher degree, but the ordinary university man has no desire to clad himself in silk.

Most doctors' gowns, especially in England and Scotland, have hoods that give them certain distinctions and differentiate by differences of color the doctorates.

A Disciple of Emerson. He stood in the driving, sloshing rain on a corner contemplating the curb.

"Don't you know enough to go in when it rains?" asked an acquaintance hurrying by to shelter.

"I am a disciple of Emerson," he replied.

His acquaintance stopped in astonishment while his umbrella turned inside out. What he said he began.

"You see that curbstone?" the first man continued, "where it has been worn smooth by the throngs? I never saw it when it was washed shiny clean before. Isn't it the most beautiful gray-green and polished like a slab? Emerson said you could find beauty in the rainwater channels in a pile of ashes if you looked for it. I'm finding it in the sidewalk."

The other man's comment was smothered in a fresh gust of wind and the wreck of his umbrella.

Insurance and Assurance.

They were talking, the little group of agents, about the words insurance and assurance, some claiming that the first and some that the second was the better word to use.

But with a scornful laugh a Boston agent in gold rimmed spectacles said: "You are all very ignorant. Insurance is no better and no worse than assurance. Each has a special significance, and each is equally good in its place. The place for insurance is where precaution is taken against a certainty—against, that is, death. Life insurance, we should say if we spoke with perfect correctness. The place for assurance is where precaution is taken against an uncertainty, such as fire, shipwreck, burglary. Fire insurance, marine insurance, we should say." Exchange.

SPARED THE ENEMY.

A Spanish Governor's Generosity in the War of 1740.

In the year 1730, when England was engaged in war with Spain, Captain Edwards of the Elizabeth of London, coming through the Gulf from Jamaica richly laden, met with a violent storm. The ship sprang a leak that obliged it to run into the port of Havana. The captain went on shore and waited on the governor and told him of the occasion of his putting in, adding that he surrendered the ship as a prize as well as himself and crew prisoners of war, only requesting good quarters.

"No, sir," replied the governor. "If we had taken you in fair sea or approaching our own coast with hostile intentions, your ship would then be a lawful prize and your people prisoners, but now, distressed by the hand of Providence, you come to our port for safety of your lives, we being men, though enemies, are bound by the laws of humanity to afford relief to the distressed who ask it of us. We cannot, even against our foes, take advantage of the act of God. You have leave therefore to unload your ship, if that be necessary to stop the leak. You may fit her here and traffic so far, as slides, as shall be needful to pay the charges. When repaired you may depart. I will give you a pass to be in force till beyond Bermuda. If after that you are taken then you will be a lawful prize, whereas now, as you are only a stranger, you have a stranger's right to safety and protection."

Here was fairness. The ship departed and arrived without any further accident in the port of London.

AN ANCIENT BANQUET.

Menu of a Christmas Dinner Served in Feudal Times.

"A Christmas dinner in feudal times," said an antiquary, "was served at 11 o'clock in the morning. It began with plum pudding, or plum porridge, as they called it in their old fashioned way; a sweet pudding stuffed with raisins, currants, prunes, nance, cloves and ginger.

"Next came a boar's head on a silver platter decorated with flowers. This dish was heralded with a flourish of trumpets and the lighting of the great Yule log. The head had a lemon in its mouth. A hot mustard sauce went with it.

"The third course was a peacock in full plumage. Its beak was gilded, and it was stuffed with spices and sweet herbs.

"Geese and capons followed drenched with amber grease, and then came frumenty, for which I'll give you the recipe."

The old man read here from his notebook:

"Frumenty.—Take clean wheat and brye it in a mortar till the hulls be all gone off and seethe it till it burst, and take it up and let it cool, and take clean fresh broth and sweet milk of almonds or sweet milk of kine and temper it all, and take the yolks of eggs. Boil it a little and wet it down and mess it forth with fat venison."

"There were other fixings," the antiquary ended, "such as hackett sausage, brawn pudding and souse, cheese, apples and nuts. The drinks were beer, malvoisie and sherris sack."

Canaries Steamship Pests.

Few and far between are the steamships entering the port of Boston that cannot boast of a canary. No matter how battered and rusty the craft may be, one is pretty sure to find the canary somewhere in the rooms of the officers or crew. Its cage, as a rule, is a wonderful creation of brass wire and lace, and the canary himself usually is a singer whose trill and whistle are of the best. The little songsters appear to enjoy life on the ocean. Seldom are they inconvenienced by the motion of the vessel, and the more the cage swings from its hook the more they warble. Sailors will tell you a canary is a mascot. Be that as it may, the canaries are great pests. Frequently one may see a sailor on the water front lugging his bird and cage to some new berth.

A Neat Bit of Selfishness.

"For several years," said a married man, "I did not have a taste of tenderness at home, as I sat at the head of the table and was compelled to give that part of the steak to my wife. A year ago I invited her to sit at the head of the table and do the carving, since which time I have always had the tenderloin, for she politely gives me the best cut, which I accept indifferently, as though I do not know what it is. I respectfully lay the suggestion before the Society of Chaucer Eating Husbands."

Too Rough.

A traveler in the dining car of a railroad had ordered fried eggs for breakfast. "Can't give you fried eggs, boss," the negro waiter informed him, "lessen you want to wait till we stop."

"Why, how is that?" "Well, de cook he says de road's so rough dat ebbery time he tries to fry alga dey scramble."

Bound to Get There.

"I don't know whether to make a doctor or a lawyer of John," said the old man. "I've got a lawyer to be settled on a leg to be cut off, so I s'pose I can't miss it far either way."

Point of View.

Susie—Wouldn't you like to be as happy as a lark?

Johnnie—Now! Think of the time they have to get up.—Truth.

HARDWARE!

WASHING MACHINES

Just placed in stock a full line of Washers.

SURPRISE WASHER

CONOR IMPROVED DANDY

FAMOUS SUNLIGHT

These are the best and latest improved Washers on the market.

ROYAL CANADIAN WRINGERS

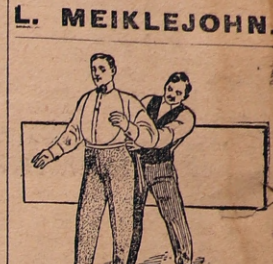
ROLLS for Wringers sold separate.

CARNEFAC Stock Food

For Horses, Cattle, Hogs, Poultry.

This is the best Stock Food on the market to-day.

L. MEIKLEJOHN.



OUR TAILORING

insures satisfaction as to the Style, Fit and Fabric of any garment you may order. Each coat, suit and overcoat is fashioned with care and skill.

OUR PRICES

Speak for themselves. You will find it hard to duplicate our offerings.

JOHN W. McC

Next door to H. Warren & Son's Hardware Store.

A Special Offer

THE BUSY MAN'S MAGAZINE

(The Cream of the World's Magazines reproduced for Busy People)

AND THE NEWS-ARGUS

will be sent to any address, one year, for \$2.00

The Subscription price of the Magazine alone is \$2 per year.

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Atlantic Building, Washington, D.C.

THE Stirling News-Argus

is published every THURSDAY at the office of publication, North Street, Stirling, first door north of the old gaol.

JAMES CURRIE.

Subscription Price, \$1.00 per year

If paid in advance. If not paid, \$1.25 will be charged.

Correspondence is invited on all legitimate subjects, the real name of the writer to be furnished in every case. This rule has no exception.

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For ordinary business advertisements:

PER LINE PER WEEK WHEN INSERTED FOR

1 YEAR, 8000, 3000,

Whole col. down to half col. 75 50 30

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Quarter col. down to 2 lines 9 10 11

If inserted less than three months 1 cent extra on above rates. If less than two months 2 cents extra on above rates. If less than one month 3 cents extra on above rates.

These rates to be confined to the ordinary business of the commercial house, and for such they will not be charged. For special notices, testimonials, and other matters, rates will be charged accordingly.

Two inches, \$10 per year; \$8 for six months; \$3 for three months; \$4 for one month; \$2 for one week; \$1 for one day.

Advertisements may be charged at the option of advertisers without extra charge.

Transient advertisements, 10c. per line first insertion, 5c. per line each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements without specific instructions inserted till withdrawn, and charged accordingly.

Bills, Mortgages and Deeds inserted free.

JOHN PRINTING of every description executed in the best style, and on short notice.

Weak Women

To weak and ailing women, there is at least one way to help. But with that way, two treatments must be combined. One is local, one is constitutional. Both are important, both essential. Dr. Shoop's Night Cure is the local. Dr. Shoop's Restorative is the constitutional. The former, Dr. Shoop's Night Cure—is a topical remedy, which the Restorative, being a general tonic, gives renewed vigor and ambition, builds up the system, and reaches throughout the entire system, seeking the cause of all ailments, and all blood ailments.

Dr. Shoop's Night Cure

"ALL DEALERS"

THE STIRLING NEWS-ARGUS.

\$1.00 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE.
\$1.25 IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

STIRLING, HASTINGS COUNTY, ONT., THURSDAY, MARCH 12, 1908.

Vol. XXIX, No. 26.



NEW ARRIVALS

This is the Hat that
CROWNS THE WORLD

Just a little Better than the Best

CAN'T WE CROWN U?

ANYTHING NEW will be found here.

OUR NEW SPRING SUITINGS

Are coming to hand and are moving out again, made up in the

NEW SPRING STYLES

The mixtures and patterns are above the ordinary this season. All the shades of Browns with purple mixtures, in checks and stripes. Greys with blue and green mixtures. We cannot commence to tell you the beautiful blends in the colorings of these New Patterns.

To see them will be to admire, and wonder how this PERFECTION is produced with wool and colors. We are anxious to show you. "The early bird gets the worm." Don't delay your choice.

FURS FINE FURS

20 PER CENT. OFF ALL

Ladies' & Mens' FURS & WINTER OVERCOATS

FRED T. WARD

Headquarters for Men's Fine Ordered Clothing, Haberdashery, Etc.

JUST ARRIVED

Extra fine assortment of Gingham

—Special prices 10 to 12½ cents.

Apron Gingham, 40 inches wide, best quality

—16 cents per yard.

Swiss Muslins, Embroideries, Insertions, Beadings and

Allovers—An extra line to choose from.

Shirtings and Rock-fast Drill, standard quality

—16 cents per yard.

Oxford fine Patterns,—15 cents per yard.

A fine assortment of Corsets

—Over twenty lines to choose from.

25 per cent. discount off all Winter Underwear

A few Furs to clear.

Produce taken in exchange.

C. F. STICKLE.

The
Corner Stone
that
Endures

Every man and woman wants to be successful and accomplish something worth while. : : :
The habit of saving, practiced in early life is a safe and secure corner stone of success. : : :
An account with the UNITED EMPIRE BANK OF CANADA, where interest is allowed on your Daily Balance, will give you more inspiration and a greater incentive to make regular deposits. : :
INTEREST PAID QUARTERLY

UNITED EMPIRE BANK OF CANADA

(Incorporated by Act of Parliament.)

Stirling Branch:
Coulter's Block.

[W. M. CHANDLER, Manager.

A Golden Jubilee Year

This year 1908 has two or three little anniversaries to celebrate. For instance, fifty years ago this year the first train was run on the Intercolonial railway, then only 61 miles from Halifax to Truro, and the first State owned railway in North America.

Fifty years ago this year the Atlantic cable was laid between Nova Scotia and England.

Fifty years ago By town—beg pardon—Ottawa, was selected by Her Majesty Queen Victoria as the capital of Canada—comprising what is now Ontario and Quebec.

Fifty years ago representative Government was granted to mainland British Columbia.

Fifty years ago the decimal system of currency was adopted in British America.

Fifty years ago the first regiment ever raised in a British colony for service abroad was recruited in Canada and was sent to England, the One Hundredth Foot.

Fifty years ago the discovery of gold in British Columbia and Nova Scotia was announced.

Thus we can get together and have the biggest kind of a golden Jubilee from one end of Canada to the other.

Colonization Roads

in North Hastings

In the estimates brought down to the Ontario Legislature by Col. Matheson, the Provincial Treasurer, the following amounts appear for colonization roads for North Hastings. These grants have been secured through the efforts of our member, J. W. Pearce, Esq., M.P.P., and shows that he looks well after the interests of his constituents.

Air township roads.....	\$ 500
Bancroft and Hermon.....	400
Bessemer and Long Lake.....	500
Burgess Mine road.....	400
Bancroft and Maynooth.....	300
Bancroft and Coe Hill.....	400
Bangor township roads.....	600
Corundum Mine road.....	600
Cashel road.....	400
Cross Lake and Madawaska.....	500
Faraday and Herschel.....	200
Herschel, 3rd Concession.....	300
Hybla Station road.....	500
Hastings road and Egan Creek bridge.....	700
Hastings road.....	300
Hastings road to Egan Creek bridge.....	400
Limerick township by-law.....	300
L'Amable and Bancroft.....	200
L'Amable and Fort Stewart.....	900
Lyall road to Madawaska.....	400
McKenzie Lake road.....	300
Wollaston township roads.....	400
York Branch bridge.....	1,200
Mud Creek bridge.....	1,800

To Camp at Quebec

The Toronto Star says: Private despatches received from Ottawa indicate that there will be no military camps at Niagara-on-the-Lake, London, Barrie, or any point east of Winnipeg this year, except at Quebec city. The military authorities at Ottawa are planning to combine this year's training with the big Quebec tercentenary celebration in July. It is conceded that the new experience to be gained by the mobilization, camping and military operations of twenty thousand men on the historic Plains of Abraham will be worth more than the usual camp training would be.

Spring Brook

Rev. Mr. Clarke of Rawdon preached an excellent sermon in this place a week ago, on "Home and Foreign Mission Work."

The Epworth League of Wellman's Corners recently paid a visit to the League here. They furnished a program which was very interesting, indeed. Miss N. Reynolds of Stirling gave a splendid paper on the social aspect of the League. A hearty invitation is extended to Wellman's and to Miss Reynolds to come again.

Dr. Towle has been very ill, but is slightly better now.

Spring Brook is not best, but otherwise, with a great many dogs. Mrs. Welch met with a heavy loss by them, having 10 of her prize fowl killed recently. How many dogs will there be when the tax assessor goes his rounds?

Tickling or dry coughs will quickly loosen when using Dr. Shoop's Cough Cure. And it is so thoroughly harmless that Dr. Shoop tells mothers to use nothing else, even for very young babies. The whole some green leaves and tender stems of a lung healing mountainous shrub give the curative properties to Dr. Shoop's Cough Cure. It calms the cough and heals the sensitive bronchial membranes. No opium, no chloroform, nothing harsh used to induce or suppress. Demand Dr. Shoop's. Take no other. Sold by all dealers.

BANK OF MONTREAL

ESTABLISHED 1817.

Incorporated by Act of Parliament.

RESERVE FUND	\$11,000,000.00
PAID UP CAPITAL	\$14,400,000.00
UNDIVIDED PROFITS	\$699,969.88

Office Hours:

9 O'CLOCK UNTIL 4 O'CLOCK.

SATURDAYS—9 O'CLOCK UNTIL 3 O'CLOCK.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

Interest allowed on the Daily Balance, and made up on the following dates:
March 31st, June 30th, Sept. 30th and Dec. 31st.

Stirling Branch:
Bank Cornr.

W. R. HOWSON, Manager.

Wellman's Corners

There was no service in the Church here on Sunday evening, it being the closing of the series of special services which have been conducted during the past four weeks at Mount Pleasant. A large number of the congregation here attended.

Miss May Gullivan of Stirling and Miss Maggie Gullivan of Frankford have, for the past week, been visiting at Mr. Thos. Brennan's and at Mrs. Alex. Johnson's, Sr.

Miss Violet Utman of Stirling returned home after visiting Miss Leona Burgess of this place.

Miss Emma Rainnie entertained a number of her young friends on Monday night.

We hope the ladies of the Institute will remember that the next meeting is to take place at the home of Miss Emma Rainnie on the 19th inst.

The Women's Missionary Auxiliary intend holding a social in the Orange Hall on the evening of the 20th. A good program is being prepared and the ladies are expecting a good time and a considerable addition to their funds.

The report of the Public School for February is as follows: Names in order of merit. Subjects: hygiene, spelling, arithmetic, composition.

Sr. IV—M. Wallace, Z. Snarr, F. Pollock.

Jr. IV—R. Mack, C. Nix.

Sr. III—L. Burgess, B. Dracup, E. Matthews, I. Anderson, A. Pollock, V. Matthews, A. Johnson, P. Jackman.

Jr. 3rd—E. Snarr, K. Brennan, L. Pollock.

Subjects for II and Pt. II: Hygiene, spelling, arithmetic, composition. Sr. II—B. Wallace, F. Jackman, I. Pounder, M. Johnson, G. Matthews, E. Snarr, W. Maybee, S. Dracup, A. Todd, C. Todd, G. Sharpe, H. Anderson and W. Reid, equal.

M. Connors.

Pt. II—M. Brennan, E. Mason, C. Clancy, A. Brennan.

Sr. Primary—A. Matthews, J. Maybee, M. Reid, E. Snarr, L. Pollock.

Jr. Primary—L. Totton, K. Jackman, E. Wallace, M. Johnson.

Average attendance, 37. M. HENDERSON, teacher.

Halloway

Mr. and Mrs. Clarke of Odessa have been visiting their niece, Mrs. Sidner Bird for the past week.

Mr. Harry Dufoe was in charge of Mr. Clayton Dufoe's farm and has moved his family there.

Mr. Herbert Hamblin has rented Mr. John Palliser's farm.

Mr. Ed. Parks has moved his family to Plainfield where he intends residing.

Mr. John Lowery, who has been seriously ill with erysipelas is improving.

Mr. O. C. Dufoe is visiting his brother at Carthage, N.Y.

Rev. Mr. Barker and wife have returned from visiting their son, who was very ill in Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. Adam Lloyd have a baby girl in their family.

Mrs. M. Rose is attending her daughter, Mrs. T. Bass, at Norwood, who is the happy mother of a baby girl.

West Huntingdon Notes

Mrs. J. S. Sprague, of Stirling, spent Saturday and Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Haggarty, Sr.

Miss Lizzie Wright, who has been making an extended visit in Murray, has returned home again.

The many friends of Miss Charlotte Haggarty are very sorry to see her leaving these parts. She was a great favorite in social circles, and also in St. Andrew's church, where she was Secretary of the Sabbath School and a member of the choir. A number of friends gathered a few evenings before her departure to express their good wishes for her future success and to present her with a chain and locket as a token of their friendship. She left on Tuesday for her home in Saskatchewan.

Quite a surprise was sprung on the Presbyterians last Sunday when the pastor read an announcement from the Presbytery stating that in the interests of the Augmentation Fund it had been decided to call a congregational meeting to see if some rearrangement of the charges of Stirling and West Huntingdon and Foxboro and Sidney could take place. It is understood by the leading members here that the Commissioners who are to present the matter to the different congregations will first of all ask St. Andrew's Church, Stirling, to become independent and support a pastor themselves. Whether Stirling will do this we do not know, but many of the members here would be sorry to see any change that would separate West Huntingdon from Stirling.

For Diseases of the Skin

Nearly all diseases of the skin such as eczema, tetter, salt rheum and barbers' itch, are characterized by an intense itching and smarting which often makes life a burden and disturbs sleep and rest. Quick relief may be had by applying Chamberlain's Salve. It allays the itching and smarting almost instantly. Many cases have been cured by its use. For sale by J. S. Morton.

£ Sterling Hall

= STOCK-TAKING =

REMNANT SALE

AFTER our big January Sale there are many Remnants and Odds and Ends which our stock-taking operations reveal. These are marked at price reductions which should clear them out quickly. Have a look at our Remnant Tables. You may find just the article you want and save money.

Remnants and Odds and Ends in

DRESS GOODS

PRINTS

FLANNELETTES

SCRIMS

UNDERWEAR

TOQUES

HOSIERY

GLOVES

SPRING CARPETS

AND SQUARES

We are already in receipt of early shipments in new patterns in Carpets and Carpet Squares for spring trade. Also a great many remnants and odd lengths of Carpets to rush out at bargain prices during February. Get busy looking.

... NEW ARRIVALS ...

Velvet Carpets

Brussels Carpets

Tapestry Carpets

Union Carpets

Wool Carpets

Tapestry Squares

Wool Squares

Union Squares

Brussels Squares

LACE CURTAINS

There's a big pile of Lace Curtains in Nottingham and Swiss already assembled for spring housekeeping wants. Needless to say patterns and values are the best. Visit the Curtain Department—Upstairs.

CURTAIN SPECIALS — At 50c,
75c, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$2.00 to
\$6.50 per pair.

W. R. MATHER,

Direct Importer of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods and
Retailer of Everything to wear for Everybody.

THE FARMERS BANK OF CANADA

Incorporated by special Act of Parliament.

Members of the Canadian Bankers' Association, and Toronto Clearing House.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL — \$1,000,000.00

Head Office — TORONTO.

W. R. TRAVERS, GENERAL MANAGER

An institution which faithfully renders Banking service to the farming community. A Sub-Branch of this Bank has been opened at

SPRING BROOK

Where a General Banking Business will be transacted.

Drafts and Money Orders Issued

Payable in Canada, United States and Europe.

Special privileges extended to Farmers', Cheese Factories' and Township Accounts.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

Special attention is paid to Savings Accounts. Deposits of One Dollar and upwards received, and interest allowed at highest current rates FROM DATE OF DEPOSIT, and compounded FOUR times a year.

P. H. FRAYNE, MANAGER.
TRENTON and SPRING BROOK

WANTED

A reliable Agent for Stirling

And surrounding country, to sell our FAMOUS PEERLESS APPLE TREES. A big hardy red winter Apple that sells on sight. Also a general line of Fruit and Ornamental Trees, including other valuable specialties. Good pay weekly, outfit free, exclusive territory.

Write now to
PELHAM NURSERY CO.,
Growers of high grade Nursery stock,
Toronto, Ont.

N.B.—Special terms to suit Agents working part time.

Fire, Accident & Plate Glass Insurance.

Guardian Fire Insurance Co.
Norwich Union Fire Insurance Co.
Liverpool, London & Globe
Sun Insurance Company.
Gore Insurance Co.
Lloyd's Plate Glass Insurance Co.
Ontario Accident Insurance Co.

W. S. MARTIN,
Insurance Agent, STIRLING.

FINANCES FOR PAST YEAR

Receipts and Expenditures of the Province of Ontario.

Total receipts \$3,320,419.19
Total expenditures 7,714,245.61

Surplus \$ 606,173.58

In plain figures, that is the financial statement of the province of Ontario for the year 1907.

For details, there is a volume of some 800 printed pages, prepared under the auspices of Hon. A. J. Macdonald, Treasurer, and through it he would make plain.

During the year the entire turnover was \$11,817,658.81, which included a balance of \$3,310,636.70 on hand at the end of 1906. Of this, \$2,429,329.15 was advanced to the T. & N. O., which left a balance on the proceeds of the bond issue of \$1,888,307.55.

The surplus for 1906 was \$429,299.32, and for 1907 the sum of \$606,173.58.

BIGGEST REVENUE.

The two big sources of revenue were the mines and the subsidy. From lands, forests and mines the province got \$3,068,494, and from the subsidy \$1,749,023.68.

The receipts were the largest in the history of the province, being \$1,810,040.80 more than the year previous and \$2,304,243 more than 1905. This is accounted for by several circumstances.

The subsidy increased by \$394,742, being one half-yearly instalment granted by the Dominion Government. Then the income from lands, forests and mines increased \$815,294, including \$1,085,000 received from the sale of Cobalt Lake. Advances of \$7,915 from liquor licenses, \$50,000 from incorporation of companies, may also be noted.

WHERE MONEY WENT.

As to where the money went to, the following explains:

Civil Government	\$ 502,883.20
Legislation	223,327.80
Justice	579,508.16
Education	1,359,105.81
Public Institutions	990,379.18
Central Prison	55,489.69
Colonization and Immigration	52,024.45
Agriculture	480,317.84
Hospitals and Charities	338,011.70
Parliament Buildings	95,336.40
Locks, Dams, etc.	16,841.06
Colonization Roads	316,906.39
Crown Lands	541,827.61
Surveys, Inspections	1,013.59
Refunds	40,234.35
Miscellaneous	156,815.12

\$5,800,126.55

The remaining \$1,867,269.06 is made up of payments to the asylums, \$340,000 in interest, \$120,000 in railway aid certificates, \$587,162 under special statute, and many small amounts.

SPECIAL.

Of the special expenditures during the year, the following were the most interesting:—Refund to Montreal River Pulp Co., \$20,000; purchase of yacht Lurline, \$10,000; members of Legislature visiting mining districts, \$4,585; Prince Fushimi, \$1,265; funeral late Hon. J. W. St. John, \$2,454.35; English Journalists, \$1,500; mining engineers, \$6,305; new roads in mining districts, \$34,023.

During the year \$17,925.49 was expended in enforcing the Liquor License Act, which includes the salaries of special officers. The trip of the British artillerymen to Cobalt cost \$245.58. The travelling expenses of Mr. A. H. U. Colquhoun, Deputy Minister of Edu-

PERISHED IN SCHOOL FIRE

165 Children Caught in the Flames in Suburb of Cleveland, Ohio.

A despatch from Cleveland, Ohio, says: In a fire which completely destroyed the common school building in Colingwood, a suburb, on Wednesday, one hundred and sixty-five lost their lives.

The fire was started by an over-heated furnace. The flames quickly spread, but a panic ensued when the building filled with smoke and the 400 children attempted to escape.

There were but two exits in the building that were available. One soon became choked with the children, who madly dashed for the open air. Those who fell in the doorway were trampled upon by the ones behind and soon the doorway was impassable.

ESCAPE WAS CUT OFF.

The frightened and panic-stricken children turned to get out through the windows and by any other means that could be found. Escape was cut off by the flames, which by this time had spread throughout the rooms. The building was of brick, yet this did not retard the progress of the fire.

In a few minutes the lower floor fell, precipitating scores of children to the basement, among the burning embers.

A HEARTRENDING SCENE.

The scene about the building was heartrending. Quickly the news of the terrible catastrophe spread throughout the village and hundreds of parents were crowded about the building in search of their girls and boys.

In a few minutes twenty bodies had been taken from the ruins. Plainly the scorching or stifled forms of dozens of others could be seen in the base-

ment. Nearby factories dismissed their men and instructed them to assist in the rescue. They braved the fire and made heroic efforts to save the ones who were not dead.

Three little girls met instant death in attempting to jump from the third floor.

FRANTIC FATHER'S EFFORTS.

A man named Doran, who arrived upon the scene early, when the children were crowded in the front door, discovered his little girl among the mass of injured and crushed. He caught the girl by the hands, and in his frantic efforts to save her pulled her arms from her body.

The last four, who were children of the janitor of the building, lost their lives together.

ONE EXIT CLOSED.

The greatest loss of life was caused by one of the exits being closed to which point scores of the children rushed. Their escape was blocked by a door that opened inward. In this manner they were delayed in reaching the other door and windows.

It is said that as a result of this stampede alone scores of children lost their lives.

TWO TEACHERS MISSING.

Of the nine teachers of the school seven are accounted for. The two missing are Katherine Weiler, of Cleveland, and Grace Fiske, of Cleveland.

Principal Frank P. Whitney, of the school, estimates the number of dead at 165. The pupils were mostly little children, ranging in age from 9 to 12 years.

THE WORLD'S MARKETS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES.

Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cattle and Other Dairy Produce at Home and Abroad.

Toronto, March 10.—Flour—Ontario wheat 90 per cent. patents are quoted at \$3.55 to \$3.60 in buyers' sacks outside for export. Manitoba flour unchanged; first patents, \$5.80 to \$6; second patents, \$3.25 to \$3.35, and strong bakers', \$3.15 to \$3.20.

Wheat—Manitoba grades were quiet, with prices easier. No. 1 Northern is quoted at \$1.22, lake ports, and No. 2 at \$1.18½, lake ports.

Ontario wheat—No. 2 white and red quoted at 96 to 96½ outside, and No. 2 mixed at 95 to 95½ outside.

Oats—No. 2 white on track, Toronto, 54 to 54½, and outside at 51½ to 52c. Corn—No. 6 American new yellow is quoted at 67c, Toronto, and No. 3 mixed at 66½, Toronto.

Rye—No. 2 quoted at 83 to 85c outside.

Buckwheat—66 to 67c outside.

Peas—No. 2 quoted at 86 to 87c outside.

Barley—No. 2 quoted at 71 to 72c outside, No. 3 extra at 68c outside, and No. 3 at 67c outside.

Brass—\$22.75 to \$23 in bulk outside. Shorts, \$24 to \$25 outside.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Apples—Winter \$1.75 to \$3 per barrel.

Beans—Prime, \$1.80 to \$1.75, and hand-picked, \$1.80 to \$1.85.

Honey—12 to 13c per pound for strained, and at \$1.75 to \$2.50 for combs.

Hay—No. 1 timothy quoted at \$16 to \$17 here in car lots.

Straw—\$10 to \$10.50 a ton on track here.

Potatoes—Car lots of Ontario, 90c to \$1, and Delaware, \$1 to \$1.05 per bag outside.

Poultry—Turkeys, dressed, 13 to 14c per pound for choice; chickens, alive, 7 to 9c per pound; dressed, 10c to 12c; ducks, dressed, 10 to 11c.

THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—Pound prints, 25 to 26c, and large rolls, 23c to 24c; inferior, 21c to 23c. Creamery, bulk at 30 to 31c, and solids at 23 to 24c.

Eggs—26 to 27c per dozen in case lots.

Cheese—13½c to 14c per pound in a jobbing way.

HOG PRODUCTS.

Bacon—Long clear, 9½c per pound in case lots; mess pork, \$17.50 to \$18; short cut, \$20.50 to \$21.

Hams—Light to medium, 14 to 14½c; do, heavy, 12 to 13c; rolls, 10 to 10½c; shoulders, 9½ to 9c; backs, 16c; breakfast bacon, 14 to 14½c.

Lard—Tierces, 11½c; tubs, 11½c; pails, 12c.

BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, March 10.—Grain—Eastern Canada No. 2 white oats at 58c, No. 3 at 49 to 49½, No. 4 at 48 to 48½, rejected at 46 to 47c, and Manitoba rejected at 49½ to 50c per bushel, ex store. Flour—Choice spring wheat patents, \$6.10; seconds, \$5.50; winter wheat patents, \$5.50; straight rollers, \$5.50; do, heavy, \$2.35 to \$2.50; extra, \$1.80 to \$1.90. Feed—Manitoba bran, \$3.25; middling, \$2.80 to \$2.90; shorts, \$2.4 to \$2.50 per ton, including bags; pure grain moult, \$3.25 to \$3.30; and milled grades, \$2.50 to \$2.60 per ton.

Provisions—Barrels short cut mess, \$21; half-barrels \$10.75; clear fat back, \$23; long cut heavy mess, \$20; half-barrels do, \$10.50; dry salt long clear backs, 10½c; barrels plate beef, \$13.50 to \$15; half-barrels do, \$7.25 to \$7.75; barrels heavy mess beef, \$10 to \$11; half-barrels do, \$5.50 to \$6; compound lard, 8½ to 9c; pure lard, 11½ to 11¾c; kettle rendered, 12 to 12½c; hams, 12 to 13½c; breakfast bacon, 14 to 15c; Wind-sor bacon, 14½ to 15½c; fresh killed quality dressed hogs, \$8.25; alive, \$5.75 to \$5.85. Butter—Full grades, 32 to 33c; fresh receipts nominal; dairy, 27 to 28c. Cheese—13 to 13½c. Eggs—Firm at yesterday's advance; American selected new laid are selling at 30c; ordinary at 27 to 28c; Montreal lined at 23c per dozen.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Minneapolis, March 10.—Wheat—May, \$1.08 to \$1.09½; July, \$1.06½ to \$1.07½; No. 1 hard, \$1.12½; No. 1 Northern, \$1.10½; No. 2 Northern, \$1.07½ to \$1.08½; No. 3 Northern, \$1.04 to \$1.06. Flour—First patents, \$5.45 to \$5.60; second patents, \$5.35 to \$5.50; first clears, \$4.45 to \$4.55; second clears, \$3.50 to \$3.60. Bran—in bulk, \$21 to \$21.50.

Duluth, March 10.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, \$1.11½; No. 1 Northern, \$1.09½; No. 2 Northern, \$1.06½; May, \$1.07½; July, \$1.07½.

Minneapolis, March 10.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.13 to \$1.14; No. 2 Northern, \$1.11 to \$1.12½; May, 99 to 99½c bid. Rye—No. 1, \$1.04. Barley—No. 3, 95c; sample, 65 to 92c. Corn—No. 3, cash, 58 to 60c; May, 62½c bid.

CATTLE MARKET.

Toronto, March 10.—Export cattle were in a slightly larger proportion than they have been and they brought heavy prices. It is said that about half a load of picked exporters sold for \$3.30, and a few heavy bullocks were bought at as high as \$1.50.

Medium and common butchers', which were plentiful, sold off about ½c per pound. Cows were not quite so plentiful, and choice sold in some cases for \$4.25.

A few stockers sold readily at former prices. One drover bought a load of \$3 to \$3.00.

There is a good demand for calves, prices of which are steady at \$3 to \$6.50 for c-ore and \$3 to \$4.50 for heavy.

The hog trade is quiet.

ENGINEER RESPONSIBLE.

Finding of Commission on Quebec Bridge Disaster.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The report of the Royal Commission appointed last September to investigate the cause of the Quebec bridge disaster was presented to Parliament on Monday by Hon. Geo. P. Graham. The findings of the commission are put clearly and succinctly in brief, they place the whole blame for the catastrophe of August 20th last upon basic defects in the design of the structure. There was no defect of material, no lack of care in construction, no deficiency of common professional knowledge on the part of all concerned, but to errors in judgment on the part of the design engineer of the Phoenix Bridge Company, Mr. P. L. Szlapka, and of Mr. Theodore Cooper, consulting engineer of the Quebec Bridge & Railway Company, is directly attributed the failure of the lower chords in the anchor arm to sustain the enormous stress required of them.

THE ARMY IMMIGRANTS.

Arrival of the First Party at the Pacific Coast.

A despatch from Vancouver says: The special Salvation Army train, carrying five hundred immigrants, has arrived, and 160 reached the coast on Sunday. "There are 64 more applications than we could fill," said Lieut. Col. Howell, "and locate the right class of people for this part of the world, and if we get a fair chance we will solve the racial question in the most practical manner. Sixty single women were brought out and placed where wages range from \$15 to \$25 per month. We could have handled and disposed of as many more. All we ask is fair play and not too hasty judgment."

A PUBLIC FUNERAL.

For the Unidentified Victims at Collingwood, Ohio.

A despatch from Cleveland, Ohio, says: When twenty-one flower-strewn little white caskets were placed beneath the ground in Lakewood Cemetery on Monday the last of the charred remains of the 167 children who lost their lives in the burning of the Lakewood School in Collingwood Wednesday were laid to rest. The twenty-one caskets contained the bodies of the seventeen unidentified children and four that were claimed at the last moment. All were buried together in one big public funeral. Earlier services were held in each of the eight churches in Collingwood. The parents of the unclaimed ones attended the church of their respective faiths.

PRIVATE HEIR TO FORTUNE.

Soldier at London Barracks Inherits \$145,000 by Death of Father.

A despatch from London, Ont., says: Thomas Kirby, a private at Wolseley Barracks, was notified on Wednesday that he had fallen heir to a fortune of \$145,000 left him by his father, a wealthy stationer of Warwick, England, who died recently. The information came about in a peculiar way through an employee of the Bank of Montreal noticing an advertisement in an English paper requesting information as to the location of the missing heir. He imparted the information to one of the officers, who, in turn, instituted an inquiry that revealed that Kirby was the party referred to.

A CANADIAN ARMY.

Plans for Mobilization of Large Force at Quebec.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The Militia Department is now devising ways and means for the mobilization of troops at Quebec next summer. If transport, commissariat, and other arrangements can be satisfactorily arranged eighteen thousand men will be encamped for a week or so on the Plains of Abraham. It may, however, be found necessary to cut the number down to twelve thousand, but in any event the Canadian army establishment at Quebec will be the most imposing ever seen in the country during the last hundred years.

DYNAMITE EXPLOSION.

One Man Killed and Five Injured on the Transcontinental Railway.

A despatch from Kenora says: A dynamite accident, in which one man was killed and five others injured, occurred at Parson's camp, No. 8, Transcontinental Railway, recently. H. Belrose was killed and W. Muse, foreman, was seriously injured. The men were engaged in loading a 30-foot hole, which had been sprung on the Saturday previously. A large number of sticks of dynamite had been put in, when the foreman was called to another part of the work. Upon his return to where the dynamite was put in, while tamping this to place, the explosion took place.

TWO MILES WITH LEG OFF.

The Wonderful Endurance Shown by Daniel Stelson.

A despatch from Vancouver says: Daniel Stelson, a handlogger, after losing his right leg crawled through two miles of bush to live water at Toba Inlet, 250 miles north of Vancouver, got into a boat and rowed two miles to a logging camp. He was working alone and was caught by a falling tree and his right leg was frightfully crushed. Stelson cut the shreds of the skin remaining. The men in camp procured the launch, Dorian, and took him to Hazelton, where he was taken to the Vananda Hospital, where he died. The body was brought to Vancouver.

Galt is to spend \$202,121.35 on sewers.

LETTER FROM THE KAISER

Demand That Lord Tweedmouth Produce It In Parliament.

A despatch from London says: An outburst of anger against Emperor William on the part of the British public, equaling that caused by the German Emperor's famous telegram to President Kruger in 1896 after the defeat of the Boers, has followed the announcement made on Friday morning by The Times that Emperor William had attempted to influence the British naval policy by a secret correspondence with Lord Tweedmouth, First Lord of the Admiralty. The suspicion that Emperor William was trying to meddle by underhand methods in a matter vital to Britain's national life caused intense excitement both in the House of Parliament and outside. In fact, the matter was considered so serious that Lord Tweedmouth broke his customary reticence and hastened to say that the

letter from the Kaiser was a purely personal communication and had no reference in it to the British naval estimates.

THE TWO NAVIES COMPARED.

According to one version, Emperor William's letter to Lord Tweedmouth gave exhaustive details of the comparative strength of the navies of Great Britain and Germany, and basing his opinion on this comparison the Emperor or said he thought the German fleet could not be considered more than one-fifth as strong as that of Great Britain. This being so, Emperor William thought Great Britain had no need to fear any rivalry in naval supremacy from Germany, and that consequently there was no need of any increase in the ship-building programme of Great Britain.

CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS

HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE.

Telegraph Briefs From Our Own and Other Countries of Recent Events.

CANADA.

No more immigrants will be permitted to go to Chatham. The Salvation Army has an extensive immigration scheme for 1908. All steam locomotives have been taken off the Sarnia tunnel trips.

The estimates of the Toronto Board of Education for this year amount to \$1,397,004.

Transportation authorities expect the immigration to Canada this season will surpass all former years.

With the exception of some ice in Lake St. Peter, the St. Lawrence is open from Montreal to the sea.

It is reported that telephone rates at Fort William may be advanced owing to a deficit in the accounts.

Mr. W. T. Payne has been appointed manager of the C. P. R. Pacific fleet, with headquarters at Yokohama.

The surplus of the Provincial revenue over the expenditures at the close of the financial year was \$606,173.58.

Temporary hotels may be erected to accommodate those attending the Quebec tercentenary celebration.

Ontario will contribute \$2,000 to send a team of athletes to compete at the Olympic games in the old country.

Mr. W. L. Mackenzie King will go to England to interview the Imperial and Indian authorities regarding emigration from India to the Dominion.

The strike in the mills of the Dominion Textile Company at Hochelaga and St. Henri has been settled. About 2,300 employees returned to work on Monday.

General Otter has declined the Aldershot appointment and will be made Chief of Staff in the Canadian militia. General Lake will fill the post of Inspector-General for a time.

The appointment of a successor to the late Judge Killam as Chairman of the Railway Commission will probably be made soon, though the Government has not as yet considered the matter.

J. S. McInnes, a student at the Manitoba Agricultural College, suspended for hazing, disappeared, and his dead body was found in the attic of the college, where he had committed suicide on Saturday.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Dowager-Empress of Russia has arrived in London on a visit to her sister, Queen Alexandra.

New slips are being built at Belfast to permit of the building of vessels a thousand feet in length.

It is announced in London that the Prince of Wales will represent King Edward at the Quebec tercentenary.

Mr. Asquith informed the British House of Commons that it was the Government's intention to maintain the two-power standard of the navy.

CUT HIS THROAT ON A TRAIN.

Suicide of Thomas Dempsey on His Way to Jail.

A despatch from Gladstone, Manitoba, says: A lunatic named Thomas Dempsey of Roblin, Man., committed suicide on a C. N. R. train on Thursday night while being conveyed to Portage la Proux.

He had a small knife concealed in his clothing and cut his throat, dying shortly afterwards.

PRODUCT OF THE MINES

The Output of Ontario Was Large During Last Year.

The total value of the products of Ontario mines in 1907 was \$24,343,302, an advance over 1906 of \$1,054,919. The greatest increase is again to be found in the output of silver, which totalled \$8,666,504 ounces valued at \$5,927,838, the increase being equivalent to \$2,238,572. Of the metallic products nickel comes next in point of value, its 10,968 tons being valued at \$2,271,616. Gold only increased to the extent of \$266, the output being worth \$66,359. The output of cobalt, 723 tons, is valued at \$92,751. The production of copper increased by 884,698, the 7,373 tons mined being valued at \$1,045,511. Of iron ore 200,185 tons were mined worth \$471,186, the product of pig iron, in the making of which a large quantity of imported ore was used, reached \$4,716,857 in value, an increase over the previous year of \$102,610. The non-metallic products were: Arsenic, 3,306 tons, worth \$1,440,000; common brick, \$1,940,000, a decrease of \$217,000; drain tiles, \$248,000, increase \$4,500; pressed bricks, \$599,417, increase \$161,622; paving brick, \$71,270, increase \$28,270; building and crushed stone, \$675,000, increase \$15,000; calcium carbide \$173,763, increase \$10,983; Portland cement, \$2,610,698, increase \$229,684; natural rock cement, \$5,097, decrease \$10,840; feldspar, \$30,375, 600, decrease \$10,840; feldspar, \$30,375, 600, decrease \$10,840; graphite, \$20,000, increase \$5,000; gypsum, \$10,776, increase \$4,171; iron pyrites, \$51,837, increase \$11,254; lime, \$412,000, decrease \$84,785; mica, \$82,029, increase \$18,688; natural gas, \$755,167, increase \$221,721; petroleum, \$1,049,631, increase \$288,085; potash, \$51,085, decrease \$14,015; quarry, \$124,148, increase \$288,085; salt, \$376,621, increase \$8,833; sewer pipe, \$502,588, increase \$312,008; tile, \$5,010, increase \$1,980. The returns are not quite complete, notably those for lead.

ISSUE NO. 1-12

THURSDAY, MARCH 12, 1908.

Experiments with Farm Crops

The members of the Ontario Agricultural and Experimental Union are pleased to state that for 1908 they are prepared to distribute into every township of Ontario material for experiments with farm crops. About 2,300 varieties of farm crops have been tested in the Experimental Department of the Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph, for at least five years in succession. These consist of varieties from nearly all parts of the world, some of which have done exceedingly well in the carefully conducted experiments at the College and are now being distributed free of charge for co-operative experiments throughout Ontario. The following is the list of co-operative experiments in agriculture for 1908:

No.	EXPERIMENTS	PLOTS
1	Three varieties of corn.....	3
2a	Three varieties of 6-rowed barley.....	3
2b	Two varieties of 2-rowed barley.....	2
3	Two varieties of hullless barley.....	2
4	Two varieties of spring wheat.....	2
5	Three varieties of buckwheat.....	3
6	Two varieties of field peas.....	2
7	Barley and peas.....	2
8	Two varieties of Soy, Soja or Japanese beans.....	2
9	Three varieties of husking corn.....	3
10	Three varieties of mangels.....	3
11	Two varieties of sugar beets for feeding purposes.....	2
12	Three varieties of Swedish turnips.....	3
13	Two varieties of fall turnips.....	2
14	Two varieties of carrots.....	2
15	Three varieties of fodder or silage corn.....	3
16	Three varieties of millet.....	3
17	Three varieties of lucerne.....	3
18	Grass peas and 2 varieties vetches.....	3
19	Rape, kale and field cabbage.....	3
20	Three varieties of clover.....	3
21	Sainfoin, Lucerne and Burnet.....	4
22	Four varieties of grasses.....	4
23	Three varieties of field beans.....	3
24	Three varieties of sweet corn.....	3
25	Fertilizers with Swedish turnips.....	3
26	Sowing mangels on the level, and in drills.....	5
28a	Two varieties of early potatoes.....	2
28b	Two varieties of medium ripening potatoes.....	2
28c	Two varieties of late potatoes.....	2
29	Three grain mixtures for grain production.....	3
30	Three mixtures of grasses and clover, for hay.....	3

The size of each plot in each of the first twenty-seven experiments and in No. 29 and 30 is to be two rods long by one rod wide, and in No. 28 one rod square.

Each person in Ontario who wishes to join in the work may choose any one of the experiments for 1908, and apply for the same. The material will be furnished in the order in which the applications are received until the supply is exhausted. It might be well for each applicant to make a careful choice, for the first one could not be granted. All material will be furnished entirely free of charge to each applicant, and the produce will, of course, become the property of the person who conducts the experiment.

C. A. ZAVITZ, Director.
Guelph, March 7th, 1908.

Ideals

What is the ideal of life? Some people seem to think that it is to amass wealth, and that the best man is he who gathers together the largest amount of wealth, and all that wealth stands for. Others think that the ideal is to acquire power or influence; the autocrat of all the Russias would be their ideal. Others appear to think that fame or notoriety is the end to be arrived at. I need not enumerate the many other ideals. You see them exemplified on all sides, and you see what miserable failures are the result of this seeking after false or warped ideals. I need not take time to prove to you how vain and unsatisfactory are these ideals that so many are striving after, and how the march of progress is impeded by this striving after false ideals. What a grand nation this would become if only we could have true ideals set before our people, and if the whole nation were permeated with the determination to work along the best lines. "To do good and to be good" is an old sermon often preached, and yet as full of power and potency to-day as at any time in the world's history. In fact, I do not know that ever it was as important as today that we strive to drive out the false ideals and motives of men, and replace them by the noble and homely virtues that are essential to the permanent working out of the people's welfare.

Success

If you desire your son, your daughter, your brother, your sister, to succeed in this world, and to make the most of himself or herself, the best equipment that you can wish for is that he or she be gentle, cheerful, enthusiastic, patient, generous and sincere. Give anyone these and learning falls into second place. You need not be anxious about the life career of such a boy or girl; you know what future is in store for such a person. You have seen the brilliant student fail in life because of the lack of these qualities. You have seen the student of only ordinary attainments succeed, and succeed admirably because of the possession of these most important qualities that are not always considered in the awarding of diplomas or the attainment of scholarship. These are essential in the individual, and they alone can make a nation great.

A Pleasant Physic

When you want a pleasant physic give Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets a trial. They are mild and gentle in their action and always produce a pleasant cathartic effect. Call at J. S. Morton's drug store for a free sample.

Mind Your Own Business

Those are just the words. We noticed them on a souvenir postcard the other day under the caption of "Western Philosophy." It is doubtful if we could have found four words that expressed our meaning so entire as these. We believe the four words were made with reference to the grumbling, gossiping, growling mischief-makers of both sexes, whether on the street corners, saloons, sewing circles, or "visiting bees."

People who never mind their own business are very much such a class of animals as the cross, surly, whiffet dogs that are always barking, backbiting and napping somebody. We wonder if they would appreciate a lecture? We will ask them a few questions just to find out. Don't you think the world and the people in it will live and prosper without the tremendous anxiety you carry by keeping an eye on everything and everybody in the whole neighborhood? Can't Mrs. A. go away for a while without you lying awake nights wondering what she went away for or when she is coming back? Can't Mrs. B. have a new cloak, a new fur, or a new gown, but must criticize it, become green with jealousy and envy, and find out the price of it or die with curiosity? Can't your neighbor make a few dollars honestly, or buy the receipt of some little favor, without telling you all about it? Can't you keep your tongue from wagging incessantly and your hammer out of sight, even if you do happen to find out all about it by your persistent nosings into something that does not concern you in the least? Did God make you and us to superintend His universe and everybody's affairs, and to control the "free will" He gave to men? Is the purpose and plan of our existence and destiny to forever be meddling with somebody's business? It gives us that extreme feeling of weariness to think of the pains some people take to gather in all the small bits of news that float hither and thither. They leave their own garden to grow full of weeds while they are trying to hold up before everybody the few they pull from their neighbors. They mind everything but mind their own business. They never speak of their own faults, follies or weaknesses. No indeed; by the time the whole town is criticized and judgment pronounced, they have not more than a moment left to do more than congratulate themselves on their own good works. People who don't mind their own business bring more misery into families, societies and churches than everything else combined. They turn the pleasant peaceful stream of goodwill into a loathsome pool. Minding your own business will make peaceful homes, happy neighbors and better lives for our fellow beings. Wasn't it Jesus who loved the peace-makers so well and said of them, "Blessed are the peace-makers, for they shall be called the children of God?"

Now this is simply a plain little talk and if the shoe does not fit you, then do not put it on, but should it fit the longer you wear it so much the better it will be for you and the entire community. In a word, if you want your conscience to be clear and sweet, MIND YOUR OWN BUSINESS.—Lincoln News Messenger.

Agriculture in the Yukon

It will be news to many to hear that the Yukon offers opportunities for profitable agriculture, but it is pointed out that the growth of this industry must be dependent upon the mining industry, and must necessarily proceed according to the requirements of the population engaged in that industry. Up to the present time, however, the number of agriculturists is not sufficient to supply the local demand for farm produce.

During the past few years comparatively large quantities of oats, potatoes, and vegetables have been grown along the Yukon valley, and in nearly all cases excellent results have been obtained. In the latter part of April one farmer near Dawson, who had held his stock of home-grown potatoes during the winter, sold thirteen and a half tons at 13 cents a pound, which brought him a round sum of \$8,500.

The Yukon Territory contains approximately 196,976 square miles, of which 649 square miles are covered by water. It is estimated that between 60,000 and 100,000 square miles might be utilized in the cultivation of crops in the drainage area of the Yukon river alone, and that the territory offers every facility for a large and self-sustaining population.

The Dominion Government is endeavoring to pass a new Insurance Act, and finds great difficulty in making it satisfactory to the insurance companies and what is demanded by the public. One complaint is that in the past the ratio of expense has been too large, especially in respect of getting new business. In their annual reports Canadian insurance companies dwell upon the fact that they were able last year to reduce the cost of new business. This development is the direct result of the Armstrong insurance investigation in New York State and of the inquiry conducted by the Royal Commission in this country. The fact that the companies, of their own motion, have cut down the ratio of expense to premium income may be employed as an argument against legislative interference with the freedom of the corporations. But there is no proof that their repentance and conversion are anything more than ephemeral emotions. The sure way to overcome the abuses that have sprung from extravagance in the management of insurance companies is to place a statutory limitation on the cost of new business.

\$100.00 paid by Dr. Shoop for any recent case of grippe or acute cold that a 25 cent box of Preventives will not break. How is confidence in these little cold cures? It's a \$100 against 25 cents—pretty big odds. And Preventives, remember, contain no quinine, no laxative, nothing that sickens. Pneumonia would never appear if early colds were always broken. Safe and sure for feverish children. Is Preventives 25c. Sold by all dealers.

Another Plea for Local Option

The whole community was shocked to hear of the terrible criminal neglect of which a man near Tweed was found guilty by the jury sitting on the case. Richard Lindsey was found by a doctor to attend his wife during child-birth. After selling a cow he took along with him, he spent the money in the bar-room and forgot all about the doctor. The neglected wife gave birth to twins, and before her infant son could summon help the lives of the mother and babies passed away.

Tweed is anticipating a local option campaign next January. Surely an incident like the above will bring home with tremendous force the need of creating conditions which, so far as the law makes possible, will prevent an occurrence like the death of this mother and her babes happening through business that the voters have it in their power to banish from their midst.

A Case of Suicide

The Marmora Herald of last week says: "Mr. Frank Meyers of North Marmora, died very suddenly at the Royal Hotel this forenoon. He came into town about ten o'clock, and after doing a little shopping went to the stable and asked the hostler if he could lie down on the hay for a few minutes as he was not feeling well. The hostler fixed a place and he lay down. He covered him up with several robes and left him. On returning shortly after the hostler tried to arouse him but was unable to do so. He hurried for a doctor, but before they got back the man was dead. Deceased leaves a wife and six children, who will have the sympathy of the community in their terrible bereavement. Dr. Mackenzie, Coroner, made a post mortem examination and easily discovered that death was due to strychnine poison. Deceased had been out of his mind for some time, and took this means of ending his life. The poison was bought at the drug store and mixed with whiskey, which he drank."

Treed by Wolves

From dusk to dawn, with the thermometer below zero, clinging to a slim tree, while a pack of twenty ravenous timber wolves kept up an incessant chorus bellow, was the experience of Tom and Patrick Murphy, two trappers, in Silver Mountains, near Port Arthur, on Friday night. They started off into the woods and before they had gone far they heard the baying of wolves, which gradually became more distinct. Thirsty thought but little of the matter until they realized that the wolves were on their track, following them at a good speed. Two shots failed to scare off the leaders, so the Murphys got into a tree just in time, as the leaders made a snap at them. In their hurry to reach safety, Tom lost a portion of his clothing, and without food or overcoat the men were kept in the tree all night. When morning came the wolves scattered out of sight, but the men managed to pick off nine of them, for which they collected \$185 in bounty.

Address and Presentation

On Wednesday evening, March 4th, a large number of friends and neighbors assembled at the old home of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Meiklejohn, 13th concession of Rawdon, for the purpose of bidding them farewell before leaving for their new home near Stirling. After tea had been served, Mr. Robert Meiklejohn was asked to preside as chairman and Mr. Jas. McComb was called upon to read an address after which Mr. and Mrs. Meiklejohn made very suitable replies in welcoming the gathering to their home, and thanking the friends so sincerely for the beautiful presents and for the address. A few speeches were made by some of the older friends and neighbors, each one expressing their regret at losing their old friends and neighbors. The balance of the evening was spent in social intercourse, intermingled with music. Following is a copy of the address:

To Mr. and Mrs. MEIKLEJOHN.
Dear Friends,—Knowing that you are soon to remove from this neighborhood to your new home, we, a goodly number of your neighbors, have gathered here this evening in a friendly manner for the purpose of showing in some tangible way the respect and esteem in which you are held in this neighborhood. A large number of those present to-day have known you since you first settled on this farm. We assure you, dear friends, that we are sorely grieved to leave you, but at the same time we trust that you will be as happy as we in your new home. We join in attesting that during all those years in which you have been our neighbors, we have learned from you the best of neighbors, honest and true in all your dealings, ready at all times and under all circumstances to lend a helping hand to those in need. We are glad to bid you adieu, and we are sure that you will be as happy as we in your new home as He has in past years. Therefore, "Trust the Lord always, and He shall direct thy path."
Signed on behalf of the community,
HUGH STEWART,
CHAS. FORBES,
JAMES MCCOMB.

Mr. J. Sayers, an old resident of Thurlow, died at his home at Phillips-ton on Thursday last, aged 71 years.

Lane Shoulder

Whether resulting from a strain or from rheumatic pains, there is nothing so good for a lame shoulder as Chamberlain's Pain Balm. Apply it freely and the parts vigorously at each application and a quick cure is certain. For sale by J. S. Morton.

"THE PALMS"

We have just placed in stock several

New Dinner Sets

Ranging in price from \$10.50 to \$20.
Call and inspect them before you buy.

We have some special bargains to offer in—

FANCY PIECES OF CHINA

In Groceries:

We carry a full line of fresh, up-to-date, goods.

We also carry the leading brands of

Bread, Pastry, and

Buckwheat Flour

Stationery, Patent Medicines, Etc.
Highest cash price for Eggs.

J. L. ASHLEY

Interior Decorating

We do all kinds of Painting, Graining, Hardwood Finishing, Paper Hanging, Etc., and will guarantee perfect satisfaction in every instance. We have the newest and most artistic Wall Paper from leading foreign and Canadian manufacturers, and will be pleased to show you these goods and give an estimate for decorating one room or your whole house.

S. A. MURPHY.

Farm for Sale

or To Let

First class Dairy farm, partly situated in the Village of Stirling.

Particulars from

DR. POTTS, Stirling.

Constable Gillen of Marmora village has acknowledged to the Council that he has been in receipt of money from the hotels for services rendered. The Council is not satisfied with this and has had the matter under consideration.

When the Supreme Court of Independent Order of Foresters meets in June it will ratify an increase in rates, and a rescinding of charges to members dating prior to 1893 that will materially affect the great bulk of the 260,000 members of the order.

The day when men could drink and carouse and still hold responsible positions is past and the sooner young men who are starting out in life make up their minds to meet the demands of those who they are going to look to for employment the better it will be for them. Many of the largest railroads in the country have laid down the rule that any employee who uses liquor shall be discharged, and this custom is gradually working down to smaller corporations, so that in a few years the boozier will have little show for holding a position of trust. The hired man who neither chews, smokes or drinks is worth \$5 more per month on a farm than if addicted to these habits, and the time is coming when this will be recognized. There are farmers to-day who will not allow smoking or drinking, and where the man is taken into the family they are drawing the lines still closer. Others will not keep a man who swears at and around the stock. A good, clean character will add to the salary of any man, besides saving of expenses.

His Inference.

"Evidently a Turkish bath is a scheme to keep one perpetually dirty."
"I judge from what you say that you've never taken one."
"No, but I've seen a Turk."—Exchange.

A Statesman's Confessions.

For all his caustic wit Thomas B. Reed of Maine was as tender of heart as large of frame. He was not much of a hunter. "I never shot but one bird in my life," he once confessed. "I spent a whole day doing that. It was a sandpiper. I chased him for hours up and down a mill stream. When at last I potted him and held him up by one of his poor little legs, I never felt more ashamed of myself in all my life. I hid him in my coat pocket for fear somebody would see how big I was and how small the victim, and I never will be guilty again of the cowardice of such an unequal battle."—Exchange.

A Convenient Possum.

An old negro preacher gave as his text, "De tree is known by his fruit, an' hit des impossible ter shake de possum down."
After the benediction an old brother said to him:
"I never knowed befo' dat such a text wuz in de Bible."
"Well," admitted the preacher, "hit ain't 'sactly set down dataway. I 'thowed in de possum ter hit de intelligence of my congregation!"—Atlanta Constitution.

A Great Man.

"Father," said little Rollo, "what is a great man?"
"A great man, my son, is one who manages to gather about him a whole lot of assistants who will take the blame for his mistakes while he gets the credit for their good ideas."

So Chilly.

"I feel," said the Boston girl, "that I have been on earth before in some remote period."
"The glacial, maybe," ventured the reckless man.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

We have just placed in our racks about —



6,000 ROLLS NEW

WALL PAPER

There are over 50 combinations in this lot which should give an assortment covering all your wants. We are now ready to show samples, and advise buying early to get first choice.

Prices range from 5 to 75 cents.

J. S. MORTON,

Drugs and Stationery.

OVER...

\$7,000,000.00

Of new business was written by the

Mutual Life Company of Canada

This year. This is the largest amount ever written by this Company, being a gain of nearly \$1,500,000 over the previous year.

Agent wanted for Stirling and vicinity.

S. BURROWS,

General Agent, Belleville.

HINDOO CASTE MARKS.

The Women of India Wear Them on the Forehead.

The caste marks worn by women in India are confined to the forehead and are more uniform than those affected by the men.

The orthodox mark invariably worn on religious and ceremonial occasions is a small saffron spot in the center of the forehead. But the more popular and fashionable mark is a tiny one made with a gulleke substance, usually jet black in color, which is obtained by frying sagu till it gets charred and then boiling it in water.

Women who have not reached their twenties are sometimes partial to the use of small tinsel disks, purchasable in the bazaar at the rate of about half a dozen for a pice. To attach these to the skin the commonest material used is the gum of the jack fruit, quantities of which will be found sticking to a wall or pillar in the house, ready for immediate use.

In the more orthodox families it is considered objectionable that the forehead of a woman should remain blank even for a moment, and accordingly it is permanently marked with a tattooed vertical line. The blister takes some time a fortnight to heal, but the Hindoo woman, who is nothing if not a martyr by temperament and training, suffers the pain uncomplainingly.—Madras Mail.

THE GHOST OF THE FUTURE.

Fear of Coming to Want and the Terror of Failure.

The terror of failure and the fear of coming to want keep multitudes of people from obtaining the very things they desire by sapping their vitality, by incapacitating them through worry, anxiety and fear from the effective, creative work necessary to give them success.

Wherever we go this fear ghost, this terror specter, stands between men and their goal. No person is in position to do good work while haunted by it. There can be no great courage where there is no confidence or assurance, and half the battle is in the conviction that we can do what we undertake. The mind, always full of doubts, fears, forebodings, is not in a position to do effective, creative work, but is perpetually handicapped by this unfortunate attitude.

Nothing will so completely paralyze the creative power of the mind and body as a dark, gloomy, discouraged mental attitude. No great creative work can be done by a man who is not an optimist.

The human mind cannot accomplish great work unless the banner of hope goes in advance. A man will follow this banner when money, friends, reputation, everything else has gone.—Success Magazine.

Disappointed.

"I went to hear 'Il Trovatore' last night."
"Fine opera!"
"Oh, shoo, shoo, man, the hand organs have been playing them tunes for years! I recognized 'em all!"—Pittsburg Post.

Unuttered Thoughts.

Windig-Say, I understand you told Knox that I was a liar. Binkins—You have been misinformed, old man. That is one of my thoughts I have never put into words.—Chicago News.

A man's folly ought to be his greatest secret.—Chinese Proverb.

The Thief Trackers.

A curious profession among the Bedouin is that of the "thief trackers." Being without paddocks or stables and their animals always more or less at liberty, theft of stock would appear to be an easy and frequent matter. Each tribe, however, has its little company, of "trackers," and it would be either a bold or an ignorant man indeed who ventured to interfere with an Arab's live stock. There was one instance in which a camel stolen from a camp near Ismailia was, after weeks of labor, successfully tracked to the Sudan, where the beast was recaptured and summary vengeance wreaked upon the robbers. Selected for natural ability, and trained from boyhood to discriminate between each animal's footprint, this faculty becomes so highly developed that a particular horse's or camel's trail is unerringly picked up from among the thousands of impressions on the dusty highway.

An Aggravating Boy.

Lord Curzon exhibited brilliant qualities both at Eton and Oxford. At the same time he was by no means a quiet, studious boy when he attended the famous public school. One of the mathematical masters there told how Curzon gave him more trouble than any boy he ever taught. "He was incessantly playing the fool and 'ragging' and apparently paid no attention to what I was teaching. But what made him more especially aggravating was that, whenever I came down on him suddenly and asked him to go through some difficult problem that I had been explaining, he never failed to give me a perfectly lucid and satisfactory proof. And very often he was the only boy in the class who could."—Pearson's Weekly.

Moral Idiots.

A good many people still hold the notion that all persons are equally good by nature and might be equally good actually had they but the will to be so. They fail to see that men are born with all degrees of moral capacities and incapacities and some of them wholly lacking in that regard, just as they are born with all degrees of intellectual endowment and some of them with none whatever. A man may be an idiot morally as well as intellectually.—Strand Magazine.

The Family Physician

The best medicines in the world cannot take the place of the family physician. Consult him early when taken ill. If the trouble is with your throat, bronchial tubes, or lungs, ask him about taking Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Then take it or not, as he says.

We publish our formulas. We banish alcohol from our medicines. We urge you to consult your doctor.

Billious attacks, sick-headaches, indigestion, constipation, dizzy spells—these are some of the results of an inactive liver. Ask your doctor if he endorses Ayer's Pills in these cases. The dose is small, one pill at bedtime.

Made by the J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

H. L. BOLDRIK
(Successor to the late J. K. Halliwell)
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY,
Etc. Office: In Thos. H. McKee's
Block, Stirling, Ont.

Marriage Licenses.

GEO. E. CRYER, Issuer,
Residence: Stirling House, Stirling.

J. S. MORTON,
OFFICIAL, GRADUATE CANADIAN
Ophthalmologist. Member Canadian
Association of Ophthalmologists.
Eyes examined and imperfect sight cor-
rected with glasses.

CHAS. F. WALT, D.D.S., L.D.S.
FIRST CLASS HONOR GRADUATE IN
Dentistry of the University of Toronto,
Graduate of the Royal College of Dental Sur-
geons, of Ontario.
Office—Over Sovereign Bank.
Open every day. Evenings by appointment
only.

G. G. THRASHER,
SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEY-
ANCER, Etc. Office in W. S. Martin's
Block, Mill Street.

L. O. L. NO. 110
Meets in Lodge Room, the first Friday
evening of each month at 8 o'clock.
E. A. MORROW,
Secretary.

STIRLING LODGE
No. 239.
I. O. O. F.
Meets in the Lodge room,
Conley block,
EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING
At 8 o'clock. G. G. THRASHER, R. S.

SPRING BROOK MEDICAL,
SURGICAL AND X-RAY INSTITUTE
SPRING BROOK, ONTARIO

R. ELGIN TOWLE, M.B., M.D.C.M.
Physician-in-charge.
Specialist in Rectal Diseases, Prostatic
Diseases of Men, Diseases of Women, Can-
cers, Tumors, X-Ray examination. Dis-
eases of Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat and Lungs.
Fitting glasses and all acute and chronic
diseases. Office hours: 12 to 3 p.m. Drug
store in connection.

PERSONALS.
Mr. Wm. Meiklejohn has moved to the
village.
Miss M. Brydon is now at Dr. Bisson-
nette's.
Miss Evans of Trenton is a guest of Dr.
and Mrs. Potts.
Miss Sonerville of Dundas is a guest at
Dr. Bissonnette's.
Mr. John R. Fanning left for Martelle,
Mich., on Tuesday.
Mr. Arthur W. Beall of the White Cross
Department, Provincial W.C.T.U., spent
Friday and Saturday in town as a guest at
St. Andrew's manse.

Croup positively checked in 20 minutes.
Dr. Shop's 20 minute Cough Remedy acts
like magic. No vomiting, nothing harsh.
A simple, safe, pleasant, dependable croup
syrup. 50c. Sold by all dealers.

School Report of Spring Brook
for February

Total marks for Pt. II and II classes,
—925.
Sr. II—J. Wilson 780, G. Nerrie 768, R.
Garrison 717, D. Forestell 688, E. Jones
688, M. Fenn 319.

Jr. II—E. Mumby 776, E. Thompson
754, F. Mumby 715, H. Heagle 696, S.
Danford 694, H. Quackenbush 638, J.
Nerrie 666, H. Cooper 618, E. Barton 184.

Pt. II—C. Forestell 737, W. Mumby
644, W. Reid 550, K. Thompson 549, H.
Jackson 442, W. Samis 420, H. Gay 345,
A. Samis 96.

Total marks for first classes, 725.
Sr. I—P. Danford 590, P. Fanner 589,
N. Cooper 479, J. Cooper 256, A. Jones 172.
No. II Class—P. Mumby 630, G. Reid
429, M. Mason 357, T. Bateman 356, N.
Sweet 267, M. Sweet 252.

No. I Class—G. Danford 658, M. Reid
450, C. Thompson 447, M. Heath 303, F.
Cooper 281.

M. Thompson, Teacher.

Prof. H. A. Howell, of Havana, Cuba,
recommends Chamberlain's
Cough Remedy

"As long ago as I can remember my
mother was a faithful user and friend of
Chamberlain's Cough Remedy but never
in my life have I realized its true value
until now," writes Prof. H. A. Howell,
of Howell's American School, Havana, Cuba.

"On the night of February 3rd our baby
was taken sick with a very severe cold,
the next day was worse and the following
night his condition was desperate. He
could not lie down and it was necessary
to have him in my arms every moment.
Even then his breathing was difficult. I
did not think he would live until morning.
At last I thought of my mother's remedy,
Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, which we
gave, and it afforded prompt relief, and
now, three days later, he is fully recovered.
Under the circumstances I would not
hesitate a moment in saying that Cham-
berlain's Cough Remedy and that only
saved the life of our dear little boy." For
sale by J. S. Morton.

Big Discount Sale of
CROCKERY

—AT—
Holden's Up-to-date New Store

Without doubt the biggest and best
money-saving sale ever put on in this
good old town.

GROCERIES
Below you will find a few of the
many snaps we have to offer in Gro-
ceries:

6 Bars SURPRISE SOAP " 25 cts.
6 " COMFORT SOAP " 25 cts.
5 lbs. JAPAN TEA " \$1.00
3 lbs. CORN STARCH " 25 cts.
2 lbs. BAKING SODA " 5 cts.

FISH IN STOCK:
SALMON TROUT CODFISH
FRESH WATER HERRING

S. HOLDEN,
Groceries, Crockery, Flour, Feed, etc.
"Phone 8.

ADVERTISING NOTICES.

In the local column will be charged as follows:
To Regular Advertisers.—Three lines and un-
der, 25 cents each insertion; over three lines
and under, 35 cents each insertion; over three
lines and under, 45 cents each insertion.
To Transient Advertisers.—10c. per line each
insertion. No insertion less than 25c.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE.
Trains call at Stirling station as follows:
GOING WEST. GOING EAST.
Mail & Ex. 6.42 a.m. Passenger 10.17 a.m.
Passenger 6.42 p.m. Mail & Ex. 8.45 p.m.

The Stirling News-Argus.

THURSDAY, MARCH 12, 1908.

LOCAL MATTERS.

Next Tuesday is St. Patrick's Day.

Crows and other spring birds have
made their appearance—sure harbingers
of coming spring.

The ladies of St. John's Church, Stirling,
intend holding a grand Easter Bazaar on
Easter Monday, April 20th, in the Stirling
opera house. Further particulars later.

Mr. N. Lanktree purchased the bus at
Mr. Acker's sale last Saturday, and is
now running it to meet trains.

There is a great quantity of snow on
the ground, and a sudden thaw would
cause a greater spring flood than there
has been for years.

Remember the date.—Tuesday, March
24th, in the Methodist church, Stirling,
Miss Emma T. Irons, Toronto, one of the
best entertainers now before the public.

On Friday there was a mixture of all
kinds of weather. In the forenoon there
was a severe snowstorm, and in the
afternoon hail, sleet and rain, during
which a thunderstorm passed to the
south.

A Concert and Bag Social in connection
with the W. M. Auxiliary of the Methodist
church at Wellman's Corners will be held
in the Orange Hall on Friday evening,
March 20th. Admission, 15 cents.

A series of special prayer and evangeli-
stic services are in progress in the
Methodist church. The subject for Sun-
day morning will be, "Indecision fatal
to Christian character." In the even-
ing the pastor will speak on "Stumbling
blocks."

Emma T. Irons will appear in costume
in two selections, viz.: "The meeting of
the three Wise Men," in Egyptian costume
and the series of poses in Greek robe,
Tuesday, March 24th.

Mr. F. T. Ward has sold his residence
on the south side of Charlotte street to
Mr. Thos. H. Matthews of Wellman's
Corners. Mr. Matthews will take pos-
session about the first of April. Mr.
Ward intends building on his lot just
north of the new Presbyterian manse.

Emma T. Irons' program is carefully
arranged and consists of religious, dramatic
and humorous selections. The price will
be the most popular of the season, adults
25 cts., children under 12 years 15 cts.

A convention of the Liberal-Conserv-
atives of North Hastings will be held
in the Masonic Hall, Madoc, on Friday,
March 27th, at one o'clock p.m., for the
purpose of selecting a candidate for the
Legislature, election of officers and
transaction of other necessary business.

Friday Night
Tea-meeting in St. Andrew's lecture
room. The best yet. One admission to
all, 30c.

A matter of more than passing inter-
est is coming before the local Presby-
terians on Monday night next. The
Kingston Presbytery has a problem re-
lating to a more satisfactory arrange-
ment of several charges in this vicinity,
and it is said that Rev. R. S. Laidlaw
of Belleville and J. E. Smith of Burn-
brae, are likely to propose as a partial
solution to the difficulty that Stirling
undertake to support a pastor independ-
ently of West Huntingdon. We under-
stand that those who have discussed
this matter since the announcement
was given out last Sunday recognize
the fact that this would give the pastor
an opportunity to do better work among
the young people, as at present he is
unable to attend the Sabbath School.
What the outcome will be cannot be
known for some weeks, as other congre-
gations have to be consulted and con-
sidered.

Card of Thanks
Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Weaver wish to con-
vey to their friends and neighbors their
heartfelt gratitude for the kindness and
sympathy shown them during their hours
of affliction and bereavement.

A Walking Match
We understand that arrangements
are being made for a walking match for
the championship of Canada to take
place in Peterboro some time during the
month of April. The match will ex-
tend over one week, and it is expected
that there will be a large number of
contestants. It is said that a local man,
Mr. A. Sharp of Glen Ross, will likely
enter the contest. He is reported to be
a very fast walker, and to stand a good
chance of keeping near the lead. A
number of our villagers have become
interested and have guaranteed his ex-
penses. Five cash prizes are offered.

To U. S. Subscribers!
SUBSCRIBERS in the United
States who have not already re-
newed their subscriptions will
please do so at once, or their
names will be struck off the list.
Owing to our having to prepay
postage at the rate of one cent
on each copy of the paper sent to
the United States the subscrip-
tion price is \$1.50 per annum,
and this must be paid in advance.
THIS NOTICE IS FINAL.

At Hymen's Altar

The beautiful home of Mr. and Mrs.
James C. Linn, of Mount Pleasant, was
on the evening of Wednesday, March
4th, the scene of a very pretty event,
the occasion being the celebration of the
marriage of their sister, Miss Winnifred
Linn, to Mr. A. H. Shier, of Ubyly, Mich.
Rev. W. H. Clarke, of Stirling, was the
officiating clergyman, and the ceremony
was witnessed by about forty relatives
and friends. The bridesmaid was Miss
Jessie Watson, while Mr. R. H. Linn
assisted the groom.

Promptly at the appointed hour, 7.30
o'clock, the bridal party entered the
spacious and tastefully ornamented
drawing-room to the sweet strains of
the wedding march, rendered by the
bride's sister, Mrs. J. G. Mitz, of Otta-
wa. The bride looked very handsome
and attractive in a dainty gown of cream
crepe de chene, with trimmings of silk
lace and ribbon, wearing the customary
orange blossoms, and carrying a beauti-
ful bouquet of white carnations. Miss
Watson was becomingly attired in a
graceful gown of the same material,
with silk trimmings, the gentleman
wearing the conventional black. After
the plighting of the troth the happy
couple received the hearty congratula-
tions of those present, and then all re-
paired to the beautifully decorated
dining-room, where an elaborate and
tempting wedding supper was served.

The remainder of the evening was most
delightfully spent in music, song, and
social intercourse, and in the "wma"
hours the happy gathering dispersed,
after many and repeated wishes for long
life and happy days for Hymen's new
devotees.

The bride was the recipient of many
beautiful and valuable gifts, testifying
in some degree to the high esteem in
which she is deservedly held in this com-
munity, where she is very popular and
will be greatly missed by a wide circle
of friends. After spending some days
with friends in this vicinity, Mr. and
Mrs. Shier left on Tuesday, the 10th
inst., for Ubyly, Mich., where they will
reside for the future. Their many
friends join in wishing them "bon voy-
age" throughout life.

Stirling's New Citizens
Within a month four or five new
families become residents of our village.
We extend a cordial welcome to one
and all. We believe we have an at-
tractive village, a progressive and in-
telligent population, and business houses
that would be a credit to much larger
places. In educational matters we have
well-equipped schools. The principals
and teachers are of the best type of
characters, men and women in whose
hands we may safely entrust our boys
and girls.

That the new-comers will take worthy
places in the life of Stirling we feel as-
sured. We trust the establishment of
these new homes in our midst will be of
benefit to our village and to the families
making their homes among us.

Unrestricted Immigration
That some prophets have honor in
their own country was proven by the
large audience that gathered in St. An-
drew's lecture room on Monday night
last to hear Mr. W. R. Mather on the
above question. Representatives from
all the local churches were present,
showing the wide interest being taken
in the series of addresses and debates
conducted by the Young People's So-
ciety.

After paying a tribute to the value of
such organizations, Mr. Mather touched
on the significance of Pope's saying
"the proper study of mankind is man,"
and then referred briefly to the origin
of civilization. Leading up to the main
question of whether unrestricted im-
migration was conducive to the making
of Canada the speaker reviewed the
various types of immigrants and pointed
out as far as was possible their relative
values. We could learn lessons from
the country to the south of us, and we
needed to remember that in the making
of our country the emphasis must be
placed on quality not quantity. The
flooding of our country with "undesir-
ables" was bound to create conditions
which would bring, in after years, much
trouble on our fair land. The address
was brightened by anecdotes and flash-
es of wit, and all present agreed that a
thoroughly enjoyable and educative
hour had been spent.

A few of the gentlemen present took
part in a brief discussion at the close of
Mr. Mather's address.

The Women's Institute of Spring
Brook held their last meeting at Mrs.
Roblin's home. On account of the
heavy snow storm only seven members
were present. In the absence of the
President the Secretary presided. The
subjects discussed were "Tempting
dishes for invalids" and "Home nurs-
ing." The next meeting will be held at
Mrs. John Mather's. Subjects, "Spring
Sowing" (interchange of patterns) and
"Easter Thoughts."

It is said that the Belleville rolling
mills will shortly be in full operation
and three hundred former employees will
be given work.

Rev. G. H. Copeland, who is concluding
his fourth year as pastor of the Campbell-
ford Methodist Church, has received a
unanimous invitation from the Official
Board of the Deseronto Methodist Church
to become their pastor at the end of the present Conference
year.

Unequaled as a Cure for Croup
"Besides being an excellent remedy for
colds and throat troubles, Chamberlain's
Cough Remedy is unequalled as a cure for
croup," says Harry Wilson of Waynetown,
Ind. When given as soon as the croupy
cough begins, the remedy will stop the
attack. It is used successfully in many
thousands of homes. For sale by J. S.
Morton.

OBITUARY

Mrs. C. F. STICKLE

On Saturday, it being her 72nd
birthday, there passed away, after sev-
eral weeks' illness, one of Stirling's
oldest and most respected citizens, in
the person of Mrs. C. F. Stickle. Of
her early life we know but little, only
that she was born in the town of
Perth, Ont., and came to this village
over fifty years ago. After a time
she, with her husband, opened a gen-
eral store with which, under her super-
vision, a millinery business was con-
nected, and which was carried on suc-
cessfully until her death. In this the
deceased exhibited considerable busi-
ness capacity, and together they pros-
pered, and were enabled many years
ago to build one of the finest residences
of which our town can boast, besides
acquiring other property of value. She
was highly esteemed for her many
good qualities, was generous and ever
ready to assist every good and deserv-
ing cause, and will be missed by her
many friends, not only in this village,
but in the surrounding country.

The funeral took place on Monday
and was largely attended. Service
was held in St. Andrew's church, being
conducted by the pastor, Rev. F. A.
Robinson, assisted by Rev. W. G.
Clarke. Besides her husband, she
leaves an adopted daughter, Mrs.
Dresser, of Vancouver, B.C., and two
nieces, Mrs. Wm. Montgomery and
Mrs. (Dr.) Zwick to mourn their loss.

The March Rod and Gun
Hunting takes the pride of place in
the March number of "Rod and Gun
and Motor Sports in Canada," published
by W. J. Taylor at Woodstock, Ont.
From the fascinating sport of caribou
hunting in Newfoundland we are taken
to deer stalking in the Gatineau Valley,
hunting on a Quebec preserve, a suc-
cessful hunt in Muskoka, while an un-
successful one in New Brunswick proves
that hunters are sometimes prepared to
tell of their failures as well as to boast
of their successes. The C. P. R. Wolf
Hunt is told about, while a bear hunt
is also described. These papers are
varied by an excellent one on the
Blochound, and the beautiful and
poetical address before the Canadian
Club at Toronto entitled "The Protec-
tion of the Wild and the Things of the
Wild," by Cy Warman is given in full.
Some rough backwoods experiences
show the reality as compared with the
glitter of the life on the frontiers of
civilization, though the latter must re-
tain its attractions for many men.
Good illustrations are a feature of this
number and the departments are all
abreast of the other contents of the
magazine, making it creditable alike to
the publisher and the Dominion, the
attractions of which from a sport loving
point of view it presents to the world.

Auction Sales
THURSDAY, MARCH 19TH.—On lot 2, con-
cession 6, Huntingdon, 11 milch cows will
be offered for sale, the property of Mr. Sid-
ney Reid. Sale at 2 o'clock. Wm. Rod-
gers, auctioneer.

FRIDAY, MARCH 20.—On lot 17, con. 6,
Rawdon, a lot of farm stock and im-
plements belonging to Mrs. Jane Hogle and
Mr. Wm. Hogle. Sale at one o'clock,
sharp. Wm. Rodgers, auctioneer.

SATURDAY, MARCH 21ST.—At the Kerby
House stables, Stirling, a lot of horses,
buggies, cutters, harness, etc. Sale at 1
o'clock, sharp. Wm. Rodgers, proprie-
tor. Wm. Rodgers, auctioneer.

TUESDAY, MARCH 24TH.—On lot 23, in
the 6th concession of Rawdon, the farm
stock and implements belonging to Mr. T. H.
Matthews. Sale at one o'clock, sharp.
Wm. Rodgers, auctioneer.

Births.
LLOYD.—In Huntingdon, on March 8th, to
Mr. and Mrs. Adam Lloyd, a daughter.

Married.
SHIER—LINN.—At the residence of the
bride's brother, Jas. C. Linn, of Pleasant
Rawdon, on March 4th, by Rev. W. H. Clarke,
Winnifred Linn to Andrew H. Shier, of Ubyly,
Mich.

Deaths.
WEAVER.—In Rawdon, on March 5th, Mary
Ann Weaver, widow of the late Peter J.
Weaver, aged 82 years, 7 months and 20 days.

STICKLE.—In Stirling, on March 7th, Re-
becca Stickle, wife of Mr. C. F. Stickle, aged 72
years.

Tried and Found Guilty
Of having the best assorted stock of
Lumber in town. I have hick Lumber
all widths, from six sixteen feet
long. Scantling in all lengths from
six to sixteen feet. Joist from 12 to 20
feet. Spruce Flooring and Siding.
Hardwood Flooring, Lath, Nails,
Shingles, Mouldings. My stock is all
A1 and seasoned. Call and see.

J. W. HAIGHT,
Stirling.
Office at the old post office.
Agent for the Peterboro Lumber Com-
pany. Special prices for car loads.

Clover Seed
I can supply you with the best Red
Clover, Alsike, Lucerne and Timothy Seed
at very reasonable prices. Write or phone
me for further particulars.

H. V. HOOVER,
Wellman's Corners.
Phone A17

MISS DOLLIE BLAIR
TEACHER OF PIANO AND VOCAL
Stirling and Marmora, Ont.
Fellow of Toronto College of Music.
Torrington Gold Medalist.
TERM—\$8.00.

Farm for Sale
East half of Lot 13, in the 3rd Concession
of Rawdon, containing 109 acres. On the
farm is situated a good brick house,
stable, waterworks, windmill and grinder,
drive house and hog pen and a young
orchard. The place is well watered by
cheese factory, church, school, post office,
and three miles from town. For further
particulars apply to

MANFORD L. TUCKER,
Sine, Ont.

Stirling's Cash Store

The one price to all—all the time

In order to make room for

Our New Stock of Men's and Boys'

READY-TO-WEAR CLOTHING

we must clear out our entire stock of

CARPETS

At prices much below regular value.

Regular 50 cts. per yd.	our Sale Price, 40 cts. per yd.
" 60 "	" 45 cts. "
" 70 "	" 50 cts. "
" 75 "	" 55 cts. "
" \$1.00 "	" 75 cts. "
" \$1.25 "	" 95 cts. "

COME EARLY AND GET FINE CHOICE.

LADIES' COATS

—A few left to clear at Half price.

Fresh stock of Groceries

—Always ready for you. Our Green Tea at 25c. per
lb. has no equal.

G. W. ANDERSON.

Produce taken in exchange for goods or for cash. PHONE NO. 29.

...J. W. BROWN'S...

FOR BOOTS, SHOES and RUBBERS

We are still giving Special Discounts on Winter

Footwear. Leave your order now for

Hand-made Boots. Prices right. Quality,—

the best. Repairing neatly done.

J. W. BROWN

RELIABLE BOOT & SHOE MERCHANT

New Bakery, Grocery
and Restaurant

The undersigned wishes to announce
that he has opened a new Grocery
and Bakery

On Front Street

Where he has in stock a fine as-
ortment of

Choice Bread and Groceries
of all kinds.

Has also opened a first-class Restau-
rant where

MEALS AT ALL HOURS
will be served, and at reasonable
prices.

A share of your patronage solicited.

C. DEWEY

KODAK SUPPLIES

AND—
AMATEURS' FINISHING

We carry a full line of KODAK FILMS,
PAPER, FLASH SHEETS, DEVELOPING
POWDERS, MOUNTS and MOUNTING
TISUE.

We do Developing and Printing at
shortest notice and guarantee work-
manship.

MAIL ORDERS

Are solicited and receive prompt and
special attention.

Prices on application.

W. P. J. ALEXANDER

The Corner Drug Store

MADOC.

DISCOUNT SALE OF

CUTTERS, Etc.

I have a few Cutters which I am
offering at a discount, to clear out to
make room for my spring stock:

1 Cutter, was \$42.00—now \$37.00

3 Cutters, were \$44.00— " 39.00

1 Cutter, was \$48.00— " 43.00

1 " " \$50.00— " 45.00

I new SHERLOCK MANNING ORGAN,
seven octave, piano case, for \$75.00

SOME HORSE BLANKETS AND ROBES
AT 25% DISCOUNT.

I am agent for New Scale Williams'
high grade Pianos and Massey-Harris
Farm Implements.

Livery in connection.

N. LANKTREE,

A House of Mystery

OR, THE GIRL IN BLUE

CHAPTER I—(Continued).

I arose from my bed a fortnight later than usual.

With this terrible affliction upon me I returned to London with Dick Doyle, who came out to Florence to fetch me home. For me, life had no further charm. The beauties of the world which had given me so much pleasure and happiness were blotted out for me forever. I lived now only in an eternal darkness which by day, when the sun shone upon my eyes, seemed to assume a dull red tinge. At first I tried to make my personal appearance must have altered, but Dick assured me that it had not. No one, he declared, could tell by looking at my eyes that they were actually sightless.

And so I, Wilfred Heaton, lived in these dull old chambers in Essex Street, in rooms that I had never seen. You, who have sight to read these lines, can you imagine what it is to be suddenly struck blind? Close your eyes for a brief five minutes and see how utterly helpless you become, how entirely dependent you are upon others, how blank would be your life if you were always thus.

Dick gave me the time he could spare from his work, and would come and sit with me to chat, for conversation with him was all that was left to me. He described my rooms and my surroundings with the same minuteness with which he wrote, and tried to interest me by relating scraps of the day's news. Yet when he was absent, away or at work in his hours above, I sat alone thinking for hours, counting time by the chiming of the clock of St. Clement Danes.

So heavily did time hang upon my hands that at last I engaged a teacher from the Blind School over in Lambeth, and with his books of raised letters he used to visit me each day and teach me to read. I was an apt pupil, I suppose, yet there was something strangely grotesque about a man who had already graduated recommending to learn his alphabet like a child. Still, it saved me from being driven mad by melancholy, and it was not long before I found that by the exercise of pains I could read slowly the various embossed books, standard works manufactured for the recreation of those unfortunate like myself, who would otherwise sit eternally idle with their hands before them. And not only did I learn to read, but also to make small fancy baskets, work very intricate at first, but which, on account of the highly developed sense of touch that I had acquired in reading, soon became quite easy.

The long months of winter darkness went by; but to me, who could not see the sun, what mattered whether the days were brilliant August or black December? Sometimes I went out, but not often. I had not become proficient in finding my way back by aid of a stick. I had practised a good deal in my room; but for a blind man to go forth into the busy Strand he must have perfect confidence, and be able to guide himself among the bustling throng. Therefore, on my strolling I usually went forth upon Dick's arm, and the extent of our wanderings was the end of the Embankment at Westminster Bridge, or around those small ornamental gardens which extend from the Charing Cross station to the Underground Railway up to Waterloo Bridge. Sometimes, on rare occasions, he would take me to dine with him at the Savoy Club, in Adelphi Terrace, and men, easy-going Bohemians, whom I could not see, would warmly shake my hand. I heard their voices—voices of artists and literateurs whose names were as household words—sate charmed by their merry gossip of artistic "shop," laughing at their droll stories, or listened to one or other of the members who would recite or sing the result of the pen of their brother Savages. Those evenings, spent amid the tobacco-smoke and glass-jangling of the only Bohemian still existing in London, were the happiest in all that dull, colorless, dismal life of sound and touch.

They were the only recreations left to me. Truly mine was a trifling life. In April, after I had lived in that dingy den six months or more, Dick came into my room one morning and made an announcement. It was that he had been commissioned by the Daily Telegraph to go as its correspondent on the North-West Frontier of India.

"You'll go, of course," I said, reflecting that such an offer meant both advancement and profit. He had long ago told me that a commission as war correspondent was his greatest ambition.

"No, my dear old fellow," his deep voice answered in a tone more grave than usual. "I can't leave you alone."

"Nonsense!" I ejaculated. "I'm not going to allow you to fling away such a good offer to remain with me. No, you must go, Dick. You'll be back in three months at most, won't you?"

"Perhaps before," and his voice sounded low and strange. "But really, old fellow, I can't go and leave you helpless like this."

"You'll go," I said decisively. "Mrs. Parker will look after me, and three months will soon pass."

"No," he said. "It's all very well, but you can't sit here month after month, helpless as you are. It's impossible."

"I shall amuse myself with my books

and my basket-making," I answered. Truth to tell, this announcement of his had utterly crushed me. His society was the only bright spot in my life. If he left me I should be entirely alone, cheerless and melancholy. Nevertheless, when the sight is destroyed the mind is quickened, and I reflected that this offer meant to him, and admired his self-denial and readiness to refuse it on my account.

Therefore I insisted that he should go. In the end he was persuaded, and three days later left Charing Cross for India.

When he had gone I became hopelessly depressed. In vain did I try to interest myself in the embossed books, but they were mostly works which I had read long ago, and in vain I toiled at basket-making until my finger-tips were sore and aching. Sometimes at evening Mrs. Parker, herself a sad scholar, would try and read a few of what she considered the choicest morsels of the "extra special." She read very slowly and inaccurately, poor old soul, and many were the words she was compelled to spell and leave me to solve their meaning. Indeed, in those long hours I spent by myself I sank lower and lower in dejection. No longer I heard Dick's merry voice saying: "Come, cheer up, old chap. Let me tell you all I heard to-day over at the club."

No longer could I lean upon his arm as we descended that steep flight of steps leading from the end of Essex Street to the Embankment; no longer did I hear those playful words of his on such occasions—

"Take care, darling, or you'll fall." "Dear old Dick! Now, when I reflected upon it all, I saw how in my great affliction he treated me as tenderly as he would a woman. Forlorn, hyped, and heart-sick, I lived on from day to day, taking interest in nothing, moping doleful and unmanly."

A single letter came from him, posted at some outlandish place in the North-West. It was read to me by old Mrs. Parker, but as Dick was a sad scribbler, his translation was not a very brilliant success. Nevertheless from it I gathered how deep were his thoughts of me, and how eager he was to complete his work and return. Truly no man had a more devoted friend, and certainly no man was more in need of one.

As the days grew warmer, and I sat ever with the tedious vista upon me, joyless and despondent in that narrow world of darkness, I felt stifled, and longed for air. Essex Street is terribly close in July, therefore, finding the heat intolerable, I went forth at evening upon the Embankment with Mrs. Parker, and, with my stick, practised walking alone upon that long, rather unfrequented stretch of pavement between the railings of the Temple Gardens and the corner of Savoy Street.

Try to walk a dozen paces as one blind. Close your eyes, and tap lightly with your stick before you as you walk, and see how utterly helpless you feel, and how erratic are your footsteps. Then you will know how extremely difficult I found my first essays alone. I walked full of fear as a child walks, stumbling, colliding, halting, and even waiting for my plying old woman-servant to take my arm and guide me in safety.

Yet evening after evening I went forth and steadily persevered. I had, in the days before the world became shut out from my gaze, seen men who were blind guiding themselves fearlessly hither and thither among the London crowds, and I was determined, Dick's absence, to master the means of visionless locomotion, so that I might walk alone for health's sake, if for no other reason. And so I continued striving and living. When Mrs. Parker had served me my dinner, cutting it up for me as a helpless infant, we went forth together, and for an hour each evening I went out upon that wide expanse of the Embankment pavement which formed my practice-ground.

Gradually, by slow degrees, I became proficient in guiding myself with that constant tapping that marks a blind man's progress through the black void which constitutes his own narrow joyless world. At last, after several weeks of constant practice, I found to my great delight that I could actually walk alone the whole length of the pavement, guiding myself by intuition when encountering passers-by, and continuing straight on without stumbling or colliding with any object, a fact which gave me the utmost satisfaction, for it seemed to place me beyond the need of a constant guide. With this progress I intended to abound Dick upon his return, and so gradually persevered towards proficiency.

CHAPTER II.

August was dusky and blazing in London, and I felt it sorely in Essex Street. The frontier was dragged on its weary length, as frontier wars always drag, and Dick was still unable to return. His brilliant descriptions of the fighting had become a feature of his short walks from and to London that long even strip of pavement. A hand was suddenly placed upon my shoulder, and the voice told me that was Shadreck Fennell, a charming old fellow, who had been a popular actor of a day long since past, and was now a prominent "Savage," well

known in that little circle of London Bohemia. He walked with me a little way, and next evening called and spent an hour over cigars and whiskey. He was the only visitor I had in all those months of Dick's absence.

A blind man has, almost every few friends. Once or twice, when the heat became insufferable in my close stuffy rooms, I contemplated going to the country, or to the sea. Yet, on reflection, I told myself bitterly that, being unable to see the beauties of God's earth, I was just as well there moping in that gloomy street, and taking my evening airing beside the Thames.

Therefore with all desire for life or enjoyment crushed from my soul, I remained in London, going out each evening, sometimes with Mrs. Parker, and at others, with a fearless acquaintance by practice, I carefully guided myself down the steep granite steps leading from Essex Street to the Embankment, and then paced my strip of pavement. But how tedious, disappointing, and soul-crushing was that monotonous world of darkness in which I eternally existed, none can know, only those unfortunate ones who are blind themselves.

About half-past eight o'clock one breathless evening in mid-August, Mrs. Parker being unwell, I went forth alone for my usual stroll. The atmosphere was close and oppressive, the pavement seemed to reflect the heat, and even along the Embankment there was not a breath of air. Alone, plunged in my own thoughts, I was blind, I think far more deeply than those who were distracted by the sights around them—I went on with those short steps that I had acquired, ever tapping with my stick to discover the crossings. I was afraid of no street traffic; only of cycles, which, by reason of their silence, are veritable ogres to the blind.

Almost unconsciously I passed beyond the limit of my regular track, beneath the railway-bridge which I knew led from Charing Cross station and then straight on, with only a single crossing, until I came to what seemed the junction of several roads, where I hesitated. It was an adventure to go so far, and I wondered where I was. The chiming of Big Ben, however, gave me a clue. I was at the corner of Bridge Street, for I felt the wall of the St. Stephen's Club. The turning to the left would, I knew, take me over Westminster Bridge; to the right I could cross Palace Yard and Broad Sanctuary, and so gain Victoria Street. Before my affliction I knew well that portion of London around the Houses of Parliament. I decided, therefore, on keeping to the right, and some one whom I know not kindly piloted me over the dangerous crossing from the corner of Parliament Street, where I was selling the evening papers. Again, three times in succession, did sympathetic persons, noticing my helplessness as I stood upon the kerb, take my arm and lead me across, but in these constant crossings I somehow entirely lost my bearings. I was, I knew, in a long straight thoroughfare, and by the iron railings before the houses guessed it to be that road of flat-domes, Victoria Street.

Amused at my impetuous, and congratulating myself upon having gone so far alone, I kept on, knowing that even if I lost myself I had only to call a passing hansom and be driven back to Essex Street. Thus for perhaps three-quarters of an hour I wandered on. From a lad who helped me over one of the crossings I learned that I had passed Victoria Station, and three times I was to be traversing several large squares—at least, such was the impression conveyed upon my mind. It was useless to stop passers-by every moment to inquire where I was, therefore, laughing inwardly at my situation, lost in London, the great city I had known so well, I went on and on, down long straight thoroughfares that seemed endless, in enjoyment of the first real walk I had taken since my crushing affliction had fallen upon me.

Suddenly, in what seemed to be a quiet deserted street, I left the kerb to cross the road before me, but eye I became aware of impending danger, a man's voice shouted roughly, and I found myself thrown by violent concussion upon the roadway, struggling frantically between a horse's hoofs. I clutched wildly at air to save myself, but next second received a violent kick on the left side of the head, which caused sparks to appear before my sightless eyes, stunned me, and rendered me almost insensible.

How long I remained ignorant of things about me it is impossible to tell. I fancy it must have been a good many hours. On my first return to consciousness I heard strange confused sounds about me, low whispering words of which were utterly unintelligible to my unbalanced brain, and the quick rustling of silk. I remember wondering vaguely where I was. The blind quickly develop a habit of extreme caution, and with my senses dulled by the excruciating pain in my skull I lay reflecting without speaking. The throbbing in my head was frightful. When the recollections of my long walk which had ended so disastrously surged through my brain it struck me that I must have been taken to a hospital after the accident, and that I had most probably remained there some days. Yet in hospitals there is no perfume of peat d'Espagne, nor do the nurses wear silken flounces.

I tried to catch the words uttered by those about me, but in vain. It may have been that they were spoken in some foreign tongue, or, what is much more likely, the terrible blow I had received from the horse's hoof had utterly disarranged my sense of hearing. This single thought occupied me, my hearing had really been injured, then I was rendered absolutely helpless. To the blind the acoustic organs become so sharpened that they can detect sounds where those in full possession of sight and hearing can distinguish nothing. It is life or death for the sightless eye. Therefore the fear that even this had failed me held me appalled.

I stretched forth my hand, and to my

surprise felt that I was not in a hospital bed, as I had at first believed, but upon a silken couch, with my head resting upon a soft pillow. The covering of the couch was of rich brocade in wide stripes, while the woodwork had a smoothness which caused me to believe that it was gilt. I raised my hand to my head, and found it bandaged with a handkerchief and some apparently improvised compresses.

(To be Continued.)

DENIZENS OF THE AIR.

(By A. Banker.)

The air of dwelling rooms and even the atmosphere of great overcrowded cities, is the home of innumerable living creatures, some comparatively harmless, but some murderous and homicidal, ever seeking some congenial human tenement in which they can thrive and propagate their kind. In order to give some conception of these terrible creatures—to which scientists have given also terrible names, such as zygomyces, schizophytes, staphylo, proto-coel, with many other equally involved and labyrinthine terms—it is only necessary to take a square glass receptacle from which the air has been exhausted into a crowded room, admit it, take it into a dark room, project a ray of sunlight through it, and photograph it. If the photograph be then enlarged by means of a photo-microscope and thrown upon a screen; or better still, if a cinematograph be taken showing the animals fighting, and ramming about, and devouring each other—for it is known that there are benevolent diseases as well as the malevolent disease organisms—it would be seen what myriads of these repulsive creatures are inhaled by those who sit in crowded unventilated rooms.

And in addition to these hordes of living animals there is a miscellaneous collection of various minute, but certainly not particularly agreeable, particles floating about the atmosphere which are inhaled and exhaled first by one and then by another of those in the room.

It is owing to the absence of all these noxious organic and inorganic particles, and living creatures which a sea voyage, or a stay in the lower ranges of the atmosphere, or the Swiss mountains, or even a sojourn in the sea coast, which has such a beneficial effect upon the health, gives to the pale face of the dwellers in crowded rooms in town a healthy glow, and restores the weakly and sickly child to vigor and energy.

But we know that in addition to these denizens of the air, there are also other beings, some malevolent and malign, some beneficent and sympathizing. And those who foolishly forget their Creator, and refuse or neglect to obey Him, while those who love and obey Him, and who have accepted the Saviour of the world as their Redeemer, laying their sins upon Him who died for them, will have the inestimable boon of knowing that He has given His angels charge over them, and appointed a bright angelic guard for them.

STEERS BOAT BY MUSIC.

Wonderful New Invention Invented by an Englishman.

The astounding feat of steering a boat by singing to it has been accomplished by means of mechanism invented by Mr. John Gardner, of Fleetwood, England.

It is well known that vibrations are produced by sounds. Mr. Gardner has succeeded in condensing the minute but widespread force of these vibrations, and has thus obtained power which, through a simple electrical mechanism of his own, he turns to many uses.

He sings, on a certain musical note—it must be a fixed note—by the side of a pond, and the rudder of a little model boat, fitted with Mr. Gardner's mechanism, turns and steers her round. Or, at his pleasure, he can start or stop the propeller by the same mechanism.

Mr. Gardner can fire a gun, light a lamp, or ring a bell at a considerable distance by means of his invention.

There is a far more important future before it, he claims, however, than is shown by these minor feats. Water is an excellent sound conductor, and by means of his invention—which practically amounts to a very elaborate system of mechanical sound signals—Mr. Gardner believes he will be able to ensure almost complete safety for vessels on the sea.

The booming of a submerged bell through the water from a battleship would set mechanism at work in the submerged receiver of an approaching ship, which could be made to blow a whistle or give warning in some other unmistakable way. Thus the human element, with its chance of error, as well as the difficulties of fog, would be removed.

Submarine wireless telegraphy—of incalculable value to war vessels—can also, Mr. Gardner claims, be established by means of his invention.

Mr. Gardner will, in fact, give music a power which it has never possessed since it was first used by the ancients on the mountain tops. . . . bow themselves when he did sing."

CRUEL.

"What do you think of my execution on the piano?"

"A better place for your execution could be chosen. I have always been in favor of punishing criminals on the scene of the crime."

CARELESSNESS.

In taking quinine and whiskey for their grip a considerable number of careless persons seem to have used too small a quantity of quinine.

The Hostess—"Aren't you going to be a song, Captain Slasher?" The Captain—"I'm sure there's no need with all these clever people here."

The Hostess—"But we want a little variety, you know!"

IN MERRY OLD ENGLAND

NEWS BY MAIL ABOUT JOHN BULL AND HIS PEOPLE.

Occurrences in the Land That Reigns Supreme in the Commercial World.

Lydford, Devonshire, which is over 60,000 acres in extent, is the largest parish in England.

Michael Duffy died at St. Helena from injuries received by falling into molten metal at the smelting works.

A kitchenmaid named Louise Dodd of Wandsworth, committed suicide in a bath containing only four inches of water.

A fine of £20 or two months imprisonment, was imposed for street betting on a Paddington draper named William Parker.

The Liverpool Justices have refused sanction for continuous performances at the Tivoli Music Hall, acquired by an American syndicate.

The death occurred at Bath, in his 98th year, of Mr. Samuel W. Simms, who was reported to be the oldest bookseller in the kingdom.

Mrs. Martha Baylis, whose death was announced as having taken place in London, was 102 years old, and up to her hundredth birthday was very active.

Mr. Andrew Carnegie, who gave \$300 to Aberystwyth for a public library, has now been asked to pay \$550 in addition, and has refused.

To combat the plague of wasps, Hayward's Health Horticultural Society has decided to offer a penny for every queen brought to its summer show.

Opening a letter-box in Oaklands, Breconshire, a postboy found no correspondence, but a half-sovereign, which he handed into the post office in the usual way.

A Yarmouth seaman has received a letter posted to him by his mother on January 2, 1893, which has followed him since from ship to ship without catching him up.

A piece of wire one and one-quarter inches long was found in the brain of a woman who died in a Manchester hospital. The doctors stated that it had been there over 50 years.

Underland's Distress Fund totals nearly £10,500. Some 80,000 shilling grocery tickets have been issued, 180,000 dinners given to school children, and 2,000 pairs of boots provided.

The Coventry Educational Committee has decided to exclude all children under five years from the public schools. Municipal nurseries will be established to accommodate them.

Mr. Richard Curson, of Cringleford, Norfolk, who has been a shepherd on the same farm for fifty years, can trace the connection of his family with the village back to the year 1250.

The Princess of Wales has sent £5 to the funds of the St. Pancras Mothers' and Infants' Society, in which her interest has been aroused by a little book, entitled "A School for Mothers."

To revive the lace-making trade at Malmesbury, the Countess of Suffolk is providing teachers to give lessons to local girls, and has lent for copying some point lace given her as a wedding present.

The inhabitants of Beeston (Notts) were much alarmed at the appearance of a ghost who clanks his chains, but on some of the braver spirits attacking the apparition, it was found to be a white donkey chained to the ground.

The rector of the well-known London church of St. Mary-le-Bow has started a parish magazine, each issue of which gives the news of the parish, a sermon preached by the rector, and a page of answers to questions.

During the hearing of a case of child suffocation at the London city coroner's court, Dr. Waldo remarked that over 1500 such cases were brought to his attention annually. He advocated a more general use of the "cat."

MEAN JOKE.

"Isn't pa awful?" sobbed the young bride who eloped with the bridegroom anxiously.

"Why, you know you told me to wire pa and tell him we were really in need of food."

"And—and did he send the money?"

"No; he sent three rolls of music and a note stating that as music was the food of love he hoped we would get on all right until we returned."

Miss Ann Teek—"He's a good-looking horse, but he is easily frightened." Dealer—"No, mum; but perhaps you'd better not get round in front of him."

Rapid changes of temperature are hard on the toughest constitution.

The conductor passing from the heated inside of a trolley car to the icy temperature of the platform—the canvasser spending an hour or so in a heated building and then walking against a biting wind—know the difficulty of avoiding cold.

Scott's Emulsion strengthens the body so that it can better withstand the danger of cold from changes of temperature.

It will help you to avoid taking cold.

ALL DRUGGISTS, 50c. AND \$1.00.

WE MUST NOT DESPAIR

Hope Makes for Qualities of Strength and Beauty

Kaid MacLean, otherwise known as Sir Harry MacLean, the British subject who is commander of the body-guard of the Sultan, Abdul Aziz, has recovered his liberty after a detention of seven months in the mountains of Morocco. The conditions of ransom dictated by the bandit Raisuli to the British Government having been complied with, the prisoner was personally conducted by his captor to the British Legation at Tangier and is now in safety. The incident recalls the Middle Ages, when kidnapping was an honorable calling and holding to ransom was a profitable business.

This is not the first time that Raisuli has made money by reverting to medieval ways. Some four years ago he captured the correspondent of the London Times on the outskirts of Tangier and did not give him up till he secured in exchange the release from prison of some of his adherents. Not long afterward he seized an American and a British subject, and this time not only got from the Sultan Abdul Aziz a ransom of some fifty thousand dollars but also an appointment to be Governor of a district where his interests lay. Having been dismissed from this post about a year ago, he forthwith reverted to brigandage, and all attempts to coerce him failed, although one of the towns controlled by him was occupied and a number of his followers and some women of his harem were captured.

In June of last year, believing that more could be accomplished by diplomacy than by force, the Sultan sent Sir Harry MacLean to negotiate with the bandit, but after one interview the envoy ventured to go to another without adequate safeguards and on July 1 was made prisoner. The efforts to secure his release were long fruitless, owing to the preposterous terms imposed by the brigand. Raisuli ultimately declined to treat with the Sultan Abdul Aziz and insisted upon entering into direct negotiations with the British Government. Even after an agreement had been reached with Sir Gerard Lowther, the British Minister at Tangier, a hitch occurred, because the authority of Abdul Aziz had become so weakened at Fez that it was impossible to secure the Moorish prisoners detained there who were to be exchanged for Sir Harry MacLean. After Mulai Hafid, however, had been proclaimed at Fez, the prisoners were given up and reached Tangier late in January.

Thus the last obstacle to the execution of the agreement for ransom disappeared, and on February 6 Raisuli himself brought Kaid MacLean to the British Legation. The terms upon which the release was procured were cabled at the time. Not only did the bandit receive from the British Government \$100,000 and the release of fifty-five Moorish prisoners, together with the slave women who were taken after the destruction of a house of his, but he became himself, together with twenty-eight of his relatives, a British-protected subject. Of the money \$25,000 was paid in hand, but as a guarantee of good behavior the remainder was to be deposited for three years in the State Bank, though by way of interest \$250 was to be paid to him monthly.

What heightens the medieval flavor of the story is the fact, attested by all who have come in contact with him, that Raisuli is as courteous and engaging a person as ever robbed on the highway or cut a throat. The correspondent of the London Times who had been his captive four years before visited him on the evening of February 7 and testifies not only that his manners were as usual polite and friendly, but that his spirits were high and he showed himself capable of considerable humor. He is proud, he says, of being a British-protected subject and protests that he has always had the kindest feelings for Englishmen. Such sympathy, he said, was entirely compatible with the undeniable fact that circumstances had compelled him to make Englishmen his meat. Really, he said, the capturing of persons of means and holding them to ransom was the only profession that a gentleman could follow in Morocco.

NOT IN THEIR CLASS.

"I suppose your family is in the social swim?"

"I should say so," answered M. Cummer. "We're getting so exclusive that I feel left out if mother and the girls let me come to one of their parties!"

PRETTY NEAR IT.

"Now," said the teacher, who had been giving an elementary talk upon architecture, "can any little boy tell me what a 'buttrez' is?"

"I know," shouted Tommy Smart. "A nanny goat."

Bad weather is responsible for a lot of bad humor.

Rejoicing in hope.—Romans xli. 12.

This is but one link in a chain of purely put elements that go into the making of Christian character. But without this one link, that St. Paul has in the very heart of the chain, the strength of the chain, whatever the beauty and power of the other links, will be a rope of sand.

When the soul has no longer the power to hope, no matter what the darkness of the passing hour, it has lost the divine spark that makes life worth while. As long as the soul has hope it has courage, it has faith, it has life—and it will fight and struggle and refuse to know defeat.

Hope engenders all the qualities of strength—it is the very foundation of them. It gives joy and sunshine to life, to work, to every aspiration. We can rejoice in hope, but without it we can only wall and mourn. Out of hope grows patience and endurance. Patience endures because we are patient, and both because we have hope—because we can look beyond the moment and see the flush of sunrise on the distant horizon.

Hope enables a man to keep a cool head, a dumb tongue, a sweet temper under the most trying circumstances, because he can rejoice in hope in the knowledge that

nothing lasts forever.

that perhaps the next turn of the wheel of fortune may lift him to the coveted height and if it doesn't because of his hope he does not despair, but silently works and struggles on.

But let the man lose hope, let the divine spark die in his bosom and set him down amid all that perplexes, annoys, condemns and hinders and you make him a weakling or a madman. But all these things are insignificant things when the soul that hopes compares them with the victories and achievements he believes await him in the future and he finds strength to master the spirit of resentment, anger and despair.

It was a hope of this kind that en-

abled St. Paul to say: "Our light afflictions, which are but for a moment, worketh for us a far more exceeding and eternal weight of glory."

So hope not only works in the power to endure present struggles and hardships, but it gives us the opportunity to develop the strength through which we are to overcome in the end.

Find the strongest and most firmly rooted oak of a forest and you will find one that has best combated the fury of a thousand storms. Go find a man who stands high among his fellows and you will find a man who has passed through some of the hard places of life, who has suffered and fought, but because of his hope and the vision it inspired has overcome and won.

HE REJOICED IN HOPE.

Go find the saint, the beautiful poised Christian character, who breathes with spirit of the Christ, who is touched with sympathy and loves everything that is weak and helpless, everything that struggles and suffers, and you will find a soul that has met temptation and has fought and fallen and got up and struggled on till with the fighting there has come strength and understanding and the spirit that in the end has conquered, rejoicing in the hope, rejoicing in the victory seen from afar.

We must not despair; we cannot afford to grow skeptical because the Christ does not come in our own way and in our day. But He is coming, He is here, if the world will only look up and behold Him. It is only by rejoicing in hope that we will in a measure attain. I know how disappointed we are often with our lives, how sometimes we almost despair of ever making of them the beautiful thing we would like to see them; but, rejoicing in hope, in patience, we must endure till the Christ comes to us, till we come to the Christ. Hope will steady our lives, fill them with visions of attainment, with inspiration that will carry us toward the heights and anchor our soul to the eternal.

REV. GUY A. JAMIESON.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON, MARCH 15.

Lesson XI. Jesus Heals a Man Born Blind. Golden Text, John 9, 5.

THE LESSON WORD STUDIES.

(Based on the text of the Revised Version.)

A Group of Discourses.—In chapters 7 and 8 of John's Gospel are recorded several separate discourses of Jesus spoken by him at Jerusalem during and just after his autumnal visit to the capital city to attend the Feast of Tabernacles. At this point in John's narrative we must insert the synoptic record covering the later or third period of the Galilean ministry of Jesus, and also the beginning of the so-called Persean ministry. The events of these periods are recorded in Matt. 15, 21-19; 23; Mark 7, 24-10; Luke 9, 18-10, 42, and several scattered references in Matthew. Among the most important events of this period must be included the visit of Jesus to Tyre and Sidon, the healing of the blind man near Bethsaida, the transfiguration, the sending forth of the seventy, the parable of the good Samaritan and the visit of Jesus to Bethany and Mary at Bethany. At the close of the discourse of Jesus recorded in John 7, 10-30, the Jewish officers sent to take him returned empty-handed and made their report to the Sanhedrin, leaving Jesus unmolested. Then, after a brief interval, possibly on another day he again addresses the multitude, this time testifying of himself as the source of truth and life, "the light of the world." Again, shortly afterward, he theme of spiritual freedom. Everywhere the multitudes heard him gladly, though this fact only exasperated his opponents among the Jewish hierarchy the more. John is careful to note in this connection that among those who believed on Jesus at this time were at first a few also of the Jewish hierarchy, but under the test which Jesus applies to their faith, and which was intended to strengthen that faith, the latter proves insufficient and breaks down completely, changing to bitter hatred and hostility. In point of chronological order, the events mentioned in our lesson passages follow closely after the visit of Jesus to Bethany. They are followed in turn by the discourse of Jesus on the good shepherd and the events connected with his presence at the feast of dedication.

Verse 1. Blind from his birth.—a fact which the man would be likely to emphasize in his appeal to passers-by for alms, since he would then be looked upon as an unfortunate who in all probability was suffering for the sins of his parents or remote ancestors.

2. Who sinned, this man, or his parents?—A question reflecting a third Jewish belief: (1) that physical suffering was in most cases a direct punishment for sins committed; (2) that sins of parents were often visited upon their children; (3) that even an unborn child might commit sin for which some deformity at birth might be the punishment.

3. Neither this man sin nor his parents.—Words in which Jesus repudiates in an emphatic way the belief implied in the question of the disciples

(compare Luke 13, 1-5). The actual sinfulness either of the man himself or his parents is, of course, not denied by Jesus. Not punishment (justice) merely, but something higher, even a manifestation of the works of God, is the purpose of this personal affliction. Divinely permitted in the natural course of events, human suffering is made to serve a higher purpose in harmony with God's plans.

5. When—or, "why," or, "as long as." 6. Anointed his eyes with the clay.—Not that Jesus could not have healed the man without these means, but because he willed this to be the channel of his power. Perhaps also these material means were necessary as a pedagogic measure whereby Jesus entered in more direct personal contact with the blind man, emphasizing by the touch of his hand the fact that the cure emanated from his person. The blind man's faith in Jesus as the author of his salvation had its starting point in the knowledge of this fact.

7. Siloam.—A Hebrew word meaning literally "gushing forth." The fountain referred to was one of sweet, abundant water in the extreme southwestern part of the city. Like the fountain of the virgin which it supplies, its water is marked by an intermittent ebb and flow, resulting from the peculiar subterranean character of the spring itself.

Which is by interpretation, Sent.—The Hebrew name being commonly rendered in Greek by a word having this significance.

13, 14. Bring to the Pharisees him that aforetime was blind.—In order that these also may question the man more closely concerning the manner in which he received his sight; all for the purpose of finding an occasion, if possible, to take legal action against Jesus. This occasion the Pharisees were not long in discovering, since it was the Sabbath on the day when Jesus made the clay, and opened his eyes.

16. Keepeth not the Sabbath.—Jesus did not keep the Sabbath according to the traditional custom of the Jews which sought by man-made rules to regulate the minutest details of conduct. The rabbinical leaders often indulged in long dissertations and hair-splitting controversies about the right and wrong of even necessary actions on this day.

17. Again.—Referring to the previous inquiries first by the neighbors and then by the Pharisees (verses 10, 15).

18. A prophet.—And hence God's representative and mouthpiece.

19. Asked them.—They inquired of the man's parents concerning three points: the identity of the man himself, the fact of his being born blind, and the explanation of how he has regained his sight.

20, 21. On the first two points the parents answer without hesitation, but on the third point they declined to express an opinion.

We know not.—They deny emphatically any acquaintance with their benefactor. The reason for this denial is explained in the next verse.

22. Be put out of the synagogue.—The greatest disgrace that could befall an orthodox Jew, equivalent in modern phrase to being expelled from the church, though much more serious in its social effects in a community where everyone in good standing belonged to one and the same religious profession. The rabbis at a later date distinguished between several degrees of excommunication; but generally speaking, such an excommunication meant an exclusion

from the social and religious privileges of God's people.

24. Give glory to God.—Referring not to the glory of the miracle which had been wrought, but to the homage to be paid to God by the confession of the truth (compare Joshua's command to Achan, Josh. 7, 10).

27. Would ye also become his disciples?—Cautious at first and respectful toward rank and authority of his questioners, the man at last grew impatient under a cross-examination which revealed the feebleness and indecision of his questioners. Referring them again to his former statement, he asks what purpose is to be served by going into the matter again, adding, doubtless in a tone which betrayed the intended irony of the query, the words of our question.

29. We know not whence he came.—Shortly before this they had claimed to know all about his parentage and earlier life, using the fact of such knowledge as an argument against his claim to Messiahship.

30. Herein is the marvel.—The haughty and passionate abuse stirs the man's indignation, and he is not slow to take advantage of the opening afforded by their profession of ignorance of the source whence Jesus derived his miraculous power. His plain but effective argument, however, serves but to augment their irritation, and brings upon him the severest judgment which it was in their power to pronounce. The excommunication from the synagogue which his parents had feared is rewarded for his straightforwardness of speech.

33. Cast him out.—By force from their presence, and undoubtedly also by formal procedure from membership in the synagogue.

Finding him.—These words imply a searching on the part of Jesus.

39. For judgment.—Not the act of judging, but its result as determined by the attitude which men take toward Christ. "This manifestation of latent character was one of the ends, although not the supreme or ultimate end, of his coming into the world."

They that see not.—Those who recognize and admit their ignorance, like the blind man who had inquired of Jesus, "And who is he, Lord, that I may believe on him?"

They that see.—Those who deceive themselves and imagine that they have no further need of light, like the Pharisees, who said: "We know . . . and dost thou teach us?"

41. If ye were blind.—In the sense of being conscious of ignorance as was the man who had been blind.

Ye say, We see.—In spiritual pride and self-deception they were taking the guilt of their ignorance upon themselves, making impossible a further revelation of truth to them.

HUNGRY ENGLISH PUPILS

DISTRESS REVEALED BY THE WORK OF SCHOOL BOARDS.

Appeal Issued in London for Fund to Supply Breakfasts to Underfed Children.

The most conspicuous appeal to charity during Christmas season was that issued by the London County Council asking for subscriptions to a fund for the purpose of feeding such of the children in the schools under its control as are unable to obtain proper sustenance, writes a London correspondent. The appeal is signed by Lords Rosebery, Avebury and Rothschild and Mr. Balfour.

These gentlemen fear for aid mainly on the ground that it is not expedient to put into force the education (feeding of children) act. This act is not compulsory, but permissive, and allows the local educational authority to levy a tax for this purpose equal to one cent on each \$4.80 of the actual rental value of residential or business property. Thus the occupant of a dwelling rented at \$100 would have to pay additional taxation of \$1.00.

The sum raised by this tax can only be used for the feeding of necessitous children, and the act provides for full inquiry to be made into the home circumstances of children provided with meals and also gives permission to the authorities to prosecute parents of the children fed if it is discovered that they are able to provide food, but have failed to do so.

The County Council issued a form to the school managers asking questions as follows:

Are there any children in your department who are unable by reason of lack of food to take full advantage of the education provided for them?

What is the estimated number of children (necessitous and others) for whom it is desirable that meals should be provided at certain periods during the year?

The answers received were so unsatisfactory that the council has appointed committees to deal with the matter. Up to date 353 committees have been appointed in the schools of the council and sixty in schools under the direction of religious bodies. These committees report every week on

THE STATE OF THE CHILDREN.

An average report is that of the week ended November 9:

No. of Schools.	No. of Children.
Schools in which children are reported to be necessitous	153
Schools from which reports of feeding have been received	144

Average number of meals supplied to each child 3.1
Number of schools reporting insufficient funds 72
Number of schools at which the meals provided averaged less than

three each child per week when provided at all 13

The last sitting of the council before the Christmas vacation had this report before it and at the same time a motion to authorize the expenditure of \$100,000 in addition to a sum of \$2,400 already sanctioned for the purpose of providing crockery and the other articles necessary for serving meals. This motion was defeated by 54 votes to 40.

The first appeal of the council for funds for this winter was issued through the press on November 5. The appeal asked for \$72,000, but the sum realized amounted to only \$558, and up to the third week in December it fell short of \$9,600.

An example of the failure of this means of raising money is given in Bermondsey, a south London suburb. 415 pupils were found to be in need of food. A fund was at once opened. It resulted in a sufficient sum being raised to feed 148 children; but in three other schools in the same area, where the number of necessitous children was 108, 278 and 245, an appeal for help was in vain.

IN THE BOROUGH OF HACKNEY.

An East End district, over 800 children are reported as starving and there are no funds in hand to help them.

The Salvation Army which last year supplied over 350,000 breakfasts to children at a charge of half a cent each, abandoned this side of their work among the poor on the passing of the act. Owing to the distress it has been compelled to resume the distribution of these meals. It has already opened dining rooms at Custom House, Bermondsey, Shoreditch, Canning Town, Southwark and South Lambeth. These are all poverty-stricken districts.

The army has issued an appeal for funds to supply the difference in the cost of these breakfasts and the charges made. These half cent breakfasts consist of a current roll weighing six ounces and a mug of cocoa; the average cost is two cents. The children provide their own drinking vessels. These consist of anything that will hold hot cocoa, ranging from a cup to a sardine can.

Most of the great provincial towns have already adopted the act, but Leeds, which is receiving considerable donations from local philanthropists, has up to the time of writing been able to supply all needed meals. Liverpool has refused to put the act into force. Bradford has published the report of the medical superintendent of the schools, Dr. Crowley, and also gives the menu of the breakfast and dinners supplied by its education committee. Breakfast consists of porridge with milk and molasses, followed by bread and margarine or dripping. Dinners consisted of two courses, varying from day to day.

A FEW SAMPLE DINNERS

are given, the cost of which never exceeded 3½ cents and occasionally fell to 2 cents.

Hot soup, jam roly poly pudding, Horatius soup with dumplings; jam pudding.

Savory batter, gravy and beans; rice and currants.

Yorkshire cheese pudding, peas and gravy; buttered rice and sugar.

Vegetarian pie; blanc mange and jam.

Meat hash, savory balls and rice; stewed fruit.

Scotch barley broth; rhubarb tart.

Shepherd's pie; milk pudding and stewed fruit.

Fish and potato pie, green peas; blanc mange and jam.

Dr. Crowley's report states that at the end of the first week the average gain in weight of the children to whom these meals were supplied was 1 pound 4 ounces, and at the end of four weeks the average gain was 1 pound 14 ounces.

About the middle of December the education committee at Hartlepool instituted an inquiry into the condition of the children in the schools under its control. The committee, discovering that 270 children had come to school without breakfast, immediately voted \$744 to be expended on feeding these children.

At Newcastle on Tyne 3,500 children were reported by the school managers as having insufficient food. The education committee is now spending \$7,200 in providing meals at an average cost of three cents a child.

ONE-PIECE DRESS.

The prediction of things tailor-made was largely instrumental in bringing about a marked favor for the one-piece dress, in which ample scope is allowed for individual effects, especially in the way of combining simplicity of outline with elaboration of detail. Here, also, the overskirt finds opportunity for expression. A charming model of American design shows a fitted princess with two six seams left open, and the edges finished separately to disclose what appears to be a skirt of contrasting material, but which in reality is nothing more than a panel inserted and attached to the princess three or four inches from the edge. Another design is in some thing of the same effect, except that instead of the side seam being closed in the front and back, and, though closed at the waistline, gradually parts again, the two sides of the top portion branching off to the shoulders, leaving visible a material like that inserted in the skirt.

Women are telling items in connection with this style of dress. Large and small they figure conspicuously and almost invariably. In the extreme tailor-made cloth or silk-covered bodices are used, or the new ivory ones, colored or tinted to match the suit, but no novelties there are myriad of beautiful designs in metal and enamel, wood, embroidery-covered, agates, and precious stones. One of the prettiest of these is a plain smoked pearl, with a tiny star cut in the center, and a rhinestone as the central point.

"Now I know just what a winter picnic is," said Laura, happily, as they trudged toward home.—Youth's Companion.

HEALTH

LEFT-HANDEDNESS.

The cause of left-handedness has long puzzled thinkers and the curious who are not satisfied with accepting things as they are, but must know why they are. Why should ninety-seven out of a hundred use the right hand to do everything, and all the more delicate and intricate of movements while the remaining three find the left hand to be the "handy" hand and the right the "wrong" hand? Why, indeed, should there be any preference in the matter, the one or the other? Why not use one hand or the other indifferently?

One is able to appreciate the advantage of this arrangement at times, when one sees those who are sometimes, rous, so-called. This name, meaning right-handed on both sides, is incorrect, for in most cases they are really awkward on both sides. They are might call and often vexed with what one as to which hand to use, and then, after all, or perhaps stretching out together. If such a person has an object in each hand, one to be kept, and the other to be put down, he will be as ready to lay down the one that should have been kept and retain the other as to make the proper disposition of the objects.

This is an argument against forcing a naturally left-handed child to use the right hand, like other persons. If allowed to follow out his natural impulse, his left hand will become skilful, and he will get along as well as his right-handed brother, except that he will be bothered more or less through life by the fact that his hands and machinery are made for right-handed people.

This is not so much of a handicap as it might seem, for the left-handed person can train his right hand to subordinate ends, just as most of us train the left hand to carry food to the mouth with a fork, and do other things requiring more or less dexterity.

Recently Doctor Gould, an oculist of Philadelphia, has shown that one is right-handed, because his right eye is the better eye, and that the child therefore uses the right hand with preference because he sees it better and can guide its movements. If by chance he is born with a superior left eye, then just as naturally he uses the left hand. By the use of the left hand the brain centres on the other side, which guides the movements, becomes better developed than that governing the right hand, and any attempt on the part of parents or teachers to force the dominion of the right hand will only produce confusion in the brain—a confusion which will never be wholly overcome. Instead of being skilful and easy with the left hand, the child will be awkward with both.—Youth's Companion.

OPEN YOUR WINDOWS.

"When men lived in houses in reeds they had constitutions of oak; when they lived in houses of oak they had constitutions of reeds." So says an old writer to illustrate the necessity of ventilation.

The modern tendency in many instances is to live in houses so closely confined that fresh air, as well as draughts, cannot enter. Further, windows are frequently curtained so heavily that sunlight, which is almost as important as fresh air, cannot enter.

But it is not at all necessary to have the modern house unhealthy, by using intelligence and thoughtfulness, a well-built house can be kept as fresh and breezy as was ever the most prehistoric wicker hut.

Fresh air and sunlight—two of the most necessary aids to health—are free gifts to all, and they should not be shut out, even if the first is inclined to chill one, and the second to take the color from furniture and carpets.

FAMOUS BANDIT CAUGHT.

Once Captured and Sacked a Town — The Terror of Spain.

El Villulo, the famous Spanish bandit, has been arrested at Buenos Ayres on the request of the Spanish Government. There is eager interest in the ultimate fate of the most notorious modern Spaniard, who has combined the powers of politician, philanthropist and highwayman for many years past.

His "office" was a cavern near the old town of Es'la. Here he came to live in early youth, after his employment, a farmer, had dismissed him, and after he had burned down the farmer's house and driven away the cattle, he found refuge in his generosity, the brigand was quick to see and use his political opportunities. Municipal and parliamentary candidates whom he favored were certain of success. Candidates and local party leaders, therefore, sought audience of him in his cave. He controlled municipal politics, and was consequently free from embarrassing attentions on the part of the local police.

His wife, her two beautiful daughters and three sons lived in a splendid house at Cordova, enjoying all the luxuries of wealth, including a carriage and pair, and ranking high as musicians and art connoisseurs. A fine picture gallery and library were included in their house. Letters and money arrived for the brigand's wife once a month by mounted messenger.

Among his most recent "successes" was the raiding of the town of Cuchilla, which was set ablaze at midnight by his men, while he directed operations from a hilltop. This brought a punitive expedition against him. He was captured and imprisoned, but was freed by a general amnesty. Another feat was the robbing of a party of ten merchants of a total sum of \$10,000. Less than five hours after the theft police visited the cavern, forty miles from the scene of the robbery, and found Villulo in a drunken stupor. With him were a driver and a cook. Forty miles was thought to be an incredible alibi.

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THE HEADLESS COACH COOLNESS AND NERVE

A Warning Phantom That Roams the County Cork.

QUEER IRISH SUPERSTITIONS.

One Dreaded Apparition is the Fairy Horse, Whose Mission is One of Malice—The Lure of the Pouken and the Song of the Fir-Darrig.

No wonder strange superstitions linger in the scattered hamlets by the sea or in the lonely cabins on the rocky islands round the Irish coast, for on winter nights when the mighty surges break thundering against the towering cliffs and the storm wind whistles wildly through the hollow caverns and twisted ruins, where the deserted fortresses of the powerful chieftains of bygone days look down on the foaming waves and the cry of the gulls and curlew echoes over rock shores and across wide lagoons and estuaries, one might well fancy that the sounds were the voice of giants or wizards doomed to their sins to wander forever round this coast, the mournful wall of the "ban-shiee" or of "the White Lady of the Cliffs"—a famous Munster apparition.

Women and children, crouching over the fire of driftwood, peat or furze branches flaming fitfully on the open hearth, cross themselves as a louder wall rings through the darkness or a rumbling sound is heard that to their ears seems to be the rolling of the wheels of "the headless coach" or "death coach," so called in the County Cork because horses and driver are supposed to be headless. The coachman is the fulahban—that is, a dark or sullen person, a goblin of most malignant disposition.

This phantom is said to "follow" many old Munster families, the vehicle lumbering heavily up the avenue and stopping at the front door whenever a death is about to occur in the house. I know numbers of persons—and not by any means merely uneducated peasants—who are persuaded that they have heard the rumbling of the headless coach. Needless to say, the noise of a heavy cart at night along an unfrequented road is sufficient to terrify superstitious people into believing that they have heard the death coach. They take good care not to see it!

Another much dreaded apparition is the phooka, or fairy horse, a very malicious spirit that is said to appear in the shape of a beautiful coal black steed with fire darting from his eyes and nostrils.

Occasionally he adopts the form of a black bull or goat, and sometimes he appears as an awful compound of several black animals—horse, bull, goat and ram. In his equine form he is said to amuse himself by enticing solitary travelers whom he meets after dark into mounting him, and as he invariably looks like a "nate out of a horse," such as every Irishman appreciates, he is said to succeed very frequently in his nefarious plan.

The instant the rider is on his back the elfin steed dashes off madly through stream, lake and bog hole, thicket and copse, hedge and ditch, marsh and ravine, till the terrified mortal, drenched, torn and bruised, shrieks for mercy or perhaps remembers to gasp out a prayer, when with a furious bound the phooka flings him off, preferably into a muddy pool or a furze brake, and darts away, leaving the unhappy rider to pick himself up, invariably finding that he is miles out of his way.

Sudden falls are attributed to this malignant spirit, and many a man who has lost his way or met with an accident coming home from fair or funeral on a dark night is convinced for the rest of his days that he has been led astray by the phooka, although his troubles were possibly due to a yet more potent spirit. Dangerous rocks and crags are often called "carrigan-phooka" (rock of the phooka), just as deep pools or holes in a river or port are "pou-n-phooka." A beautiful waterfall in Wicklow bears this name.

The "pouken," as he is sometimes called, is also said to adopt the form of a great black bird or a bat. The latter is greatly feared by the country folks. In the bat form he is supposed to lure people into climbing ivied walls and towers, from which he throws them, an idea which seems to bear some relation to the vampire stories of Eastern Europe. He is the pouke of Spenser, and from breaking the necks of the unwary to spoiling the blackberries on Michaelmas eve in order to vex the archangel there are few enormities of which he is not guilty, according to popular belief.

"Puck, the household fairy," of English legend finds his Irish counterpart in the fir-darrig, or red man, a merry goblin, very similar to the Scotch red cap, or brownie. He is said to be dressed in scarlet. The attire of most of the Irish fairies is supposed to consist of a green suit, red shoes, long white stockings and a red or black cap with an eagle's feather. This little red sprite is said to be remarkable for the extreme beauty of his voice, which, according to the now fast disappearing race of story tellers, is "like the sound of the waves," "the music of angels" or the warbling of birds. A sweet voice is highly esteemed in Erin, where a girl possessing that "excellent thing to women" is said to be able to "coax the birds off the bushes."—New Ireland Review.

The Only Difficulty.
Ted—You're wasting your time, old man. You're courting the wrong girl. George—No; she's the right girl, all right. I'm afraid the trouble is I'm the wrong man.—Illustrated Bits.

The Story of the Last Deal in a Lively Game of Poker.

A FORTUNE ON THE TABLE.

The Hand That Won the Rich Stakes and the Man Who Held It—What Senator Sharon Had to Pay to Satisfy His Lingering Curiosity.

There were many lively games of poker played in San Francisco in the old days, and many good stories have been told of the nerve and coolness of the players who participated therein. The following story of one of those games was printed in a San Francisco paper some years ago:

The Palace hotel in the early days of its existence was the arena of some big poker games. Senator Sharon was an enthusiastic lover of the game, and when it happened that Senators Stewart and Jones of Nevada and Judge Dick Mesick "occurred" in the hotel at the same time there was sure to be hot work. It happened upon one of these occasions that a certain Mr. Hall from Boston was at the hotel.

Mr. Hall was a smooth and affable gentleman and completely won Senator Sharon's heart because of his love for Byron and his excellent memory, he being able to quote hundreds of lines of the poet's verse without a hint. Byron was Sharon's favorite bard. He had made his works his life's study, and any one who appreciated him had a call on the senator's friendship.

On a certain evening the three senators and Judge Mesick met in the hotel lobby. It was just before dinner, and while they were chatting Mr. Hall put in an appearance. Mr. Sharon at once introduced Mr. Hall to his friends and invited the party to dinner, which was served in Senator Sharon's room.

After dinner Mesick proposed a little game of "draw." No one said nay, though Mr. Hall diffidently remarked that they did not play much in Boston, where he came from, but that still he was willing to stand in and do his best.

"Look out for Hall," remarked Sharon. "I never heard a man make that remark yet who was not to be watched." He spoke in jest, but his words were sooth.

The cards were produced, and the game at a dollar ante was inaugurated. There was no limit. Now, with such veterans as Mesick, Jones and Stewart the pot was not allowed to get cold for lack of chipping. The men played with varying success, and things ran pretty even for an hour or so. Mr. Hall was cautious and dribbled away his checks with indifference. After one of Hall's deals Mr. Stewart hopped in with a twenty dollar bet. Jones, evidently pleased with his hand, saw him and went \$50 better. Mesick and Sharon were not afraid and took some of the pie themselves. Mr. Hall, the dealer, scanned his hand carefully and concluded that there was something in it for him. All drew—Hall one card—and then the fun began. Round and round again went the "deal." Stewart and Jones dropped out. Mesick took a few more raises and then retired, leaving the fight to Sharon and Hall. There was by this time \$20,000 in the pot.

"I'll raise you \$10,000," Mr. Hall, said Sharon, his thin lips set and his voice low and determined.

Hall's answer was to ring the bell, and when the waiter appeared he asked him for a blank California bank check.

"I presume, gentlemen, my check is as good as cash," he said politely.

"Certainly, sir," replied Senator Sharon. "You see our checks in the pot already."

Slowly and deliberately Hall filled out the check, signed it and spread the blotter over it without a tremor. Then he pushed it quietly to the center of the table and said:

"I have seen your \$10,000, senator, and so you \$15,000 better."

Sharon looked at him steadily for some moments. Hall's composure was perfect. There was a half smile of confidence on his face, but no indication of boastfulness or excitement.

"Mr. Hall," said Sharon, "I feel sure you hold the better hand, and I do not care to waste my money. The pot is yours, sir."

Without any appearance of exultation Hall raked in the coin, bills and checks, separated them and put them in his pockets. Meanwhile his hand lay face down upon the table.

"Mr. Hall," said Sharon, "I will give you \$100 if you will show me your hand."

"Senator Sharon," replied the Bostonian, "it is not enough. Nor would I show it to you now for \$1,000. Still, to satisfy your curiosity, I will put this hand in an envelope, seal it up in your presence and put it in the hotel safe, to be called for by you ten days hence, but upon this condition: That you will put \$250 in an envelope, to go into the hotel safe and to be delivered to me nine days hence."

Sharon reflected for a few minutes. It was a struggle between curiosity and coin. Finally curiosity conquered, and both envelopes were sealed and entrusted to the custody of the clerk. When the ten days elapsed, Mr. Sharon called for his package and examined the hand—nothing but a pair of deuces and ten high. He had been the victim of a colossal bluff.

To Begin With.
"Now, my children, what is an absolute necessity for family prayers?"
Boy—A family.

Economy is the mother of liberty.—Johnson.

STEDMAN'S LOST BOOK.

How the Post-Banker Paid For an Outburst of Temper.

Edmund Clarence Stedman, the poet-banker, had a high temper and was exceedingly sensitive. One day, exasperated by the crass stupidity of a servant, he threw a book at his head. The boy ducked, and the book sailed out of the window. After it hurried the mental, but he was too late; a passerby had picked it up and walked off with it. Stedman began to wonder what book he had thrown away and to his horror discovered that it was a quaint and rare little volume for which he had paid \$50. His chagrin was intense, as the work was almost unique and the prospects of replacing it were remote.

Some time afterward when browsing in a second hand bookshop on an epistolary poet-banker perceived to his great delight a copy of the very book he had lost. He asked the price. "It's very rare," replied the dealer, "but as you are an old customer I'll let you have it for \$40. Nobody else could have it for less than \$80." Stedman gladly paid the \$40, got home with his treasure as soon as possible and sat down to gloat over it. It was his own. Further examination showed that he had bought back his own property. It cured him of casting books at servants' heads.

THREE DEADLY AGENTS.

Peculiar Properties of a Spider, a Grain and a Vine.

What is the most terrible form in which death comes? Here are three, but which one of them is the worst it is hard to say:

In Peru and parts of South Australia there is found a small spider about half as big as a pea. When this insect digs its fangs into its victim it inserts a poison which begins at once to act. It scorches up the blood vessels and spreads through the tissue, causing most dreadful agony. The worst part of it is that the victim usually suffers for two days, but death in the end is inevitable.

Another fearful death results from eating "bhat," a vegetable which grows in the east, of which a few grains cause violent mania, ending in death. "Bhat" occasionally grows in among the rice crop, from which it is hard to distinguish until dry, when the poisonous grain is of a brick red color.

There is a South American vine called the "knotter," which grips any living thing coming in contact with it. Its tentacles twine round the object seized, searing and burning the flesh like red-hot wires. Then the prey is drawn into the heart of the foliage and there crushed to death. The method is too horrible to describe in detail.—Pearson's Weekly.

A Sporting Judge.

After Baron Martin, who possessed a great horror of sporting "prophets," had become partially deaf he was on one occasion trying a racing case, an exercise of his functions he revealed. One of the counsel engaged in it was named Stammers, a solemn, formal, sententious personage, who seldom made a speech without quoting passages from Scripture. In addressing the jury he was about to pursue his old habit and got as far as "as the prophet says" when the judge interposed:

"Don't trouble the jury, Mr. Stammers, about the prophets. There is not one of them who would not sell his father's sippet for halfpence."

"But, my lord," said Stammers in a subdued tone, "I was about to quote from the Prophet Jeremiah."

"Don't tell me," replied the baron.

"I have no doubt your friend Mr. Myer is just as bad as the rest of them."—London Graphic.

Presence of Mind.

A clergyman was talking on the prevalence of selfishness. "We incline," he said, "to put ourselves too far ahead of other people. We could all make no better resolution than to be less selfish. As it is we are too much like the art student. There was, you know, a poor student at a school in Vermont who shared a studio bedroom with a journalist from Wisconsin. The Vermont student went out one morning to do the marketing and brought home two chops. He laid them on the table, and the cat leaped up and devoured one."

"Hang it," he said to his Wisconsin friend, "the cat has eaten your chop."

A Puzzler.

Solomon was fain to admit that there were three things too wonderful for him, yea, four which he knew not: "The way of an eagle in the air, the way of a serpent upon a rock, the way of a ship in the midst of the sea and the way of a man with a maid." Had Solomon lived till this day and seen the Philadelphia Ledger, he would have added a fifth puzzler—to wit, the way of an express company with a prepaid package.

A Word of Approval.

"So you approve of your European son-in-law?"
"To some extent," answered Mr. Cumrox. "It's a certain relief to have some of our family quarrels conducted in a language that I don't understand."

Changed Conditions.

Mamma—My dear, the good book tells us to love our neighbors as ourselves. Little Ethel—Yes, mamma, but people didn't live in flats then.

It has been observed that they who most loudly clamor for liberty do not most liberally grant it.—Sam Johnson.

WASHING MACHINES

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SURPRISE WASHER - DANDY

CONNER IMPROVED

FAMOUS - SUNLIGHT

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ROYAL CANADIAN WRINGERS

ROLLS for Wringers sold separate.

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For Horses, Cattle, Hogs, Poultry. This is the best Stock Food on the market to-day.

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Is published every Thursday at the office of publication, North Street, Stirling, first door north of Norton Street.

JAMES CURRIE.

Subscription Price, \$1.00 per year

If paid in advance. If not so paid, \$1.25 will be charged.

Correspondence is invited on all legitimate subjects, the real name of the writer to be furnished the editor in every case. This rule can have no exception.

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\$1.00 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE.
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STIRLING, HASTINGS COUNTY, ONT., THURSDAY, MARCH 19, 1908.

Vol. XXIX, No. 27.



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This is the Hat that
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Just a little Better than the Best

CAN'T WE CROWN U?

We hold the fort for Men's Headwear.

ANYTHING NEW will be found here.

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To see them will be to admire, and wonder how this perfection is produced with wool and colors. We are anxious to show you. "The early bird gets the worm." Don't delay your choice.

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INTEREST PAID QUARTERLY

G. T. P. Construction

A despatch from Ottawa states that tenders for the construction of 365 miles of the National Transcontinental Railway, covering six sections between Moncton and Lake Nipigon, were opened by the commissioners on Tuesday of last week. Nineteen tenders were received, contractors showing greater eagerness this year to undertake construction work than last year, when labor was scarce and wages higher. It is understood that figures quoted this spring by contractors are a little lower than last year.

The names of the successful tenderers will not be known for some weeks, pending the report of the commissioners' engineers as to figures quoted on each class of work.

When the contracts are awarded for these sections there will be under contract 1,223 miles of road. Between Moncton and Winnipeg the distance is 1,804 miles, leaving 581 miles still to be awarded.

Reports from contractors now at work indicate that excellent progress is being made, and the supply of labor is better than it has been for many months. During the coming summer an army of between twenty and thirty thousand men will be at work on various contracts, and the pay roll will aggregate between two and three millions per month.

Now that the G. T. P. Company has settled its negotiations with the British Columbia government, the award of the contract for the construction of a section of 100 miles east from Prince Rupert may be expected at any time.

Wolf Hunt in North Hastings

A wolf hunt has been arranged to take place in North Hastings on March 30th, and will continue for one week. The party, which will be under the auspices of the Madoc branch of the Ontario Fish and Game Association, will make their rendezvous about nine miles west of Coe Hill, on the Central Ontario Railway. The party will be supplemented by hunters from Belleville, Toronto, and Montreal. Information can be obtained from B. J. McKerracher, secretary-treasurer of the Madoc branch.

A Marriage that was not a Success

Dave McDonald of Montegale was arrested on Thursday last by Constable Stanyer and placed in the elegant suite of rooms adjoining the town hall. The charge against him was that of neglecting to support his family. While he was enjoying himself in Montegale his wife and three children were practically starving to death in a little hovel near Ormsby Junction. The trial came off on Friday, and the evidence taken was of a highly interesting character. Both parties appeared to be to blame considerably. McDonald swore that his wife nearly brained him with a club on one occasion, and his father-in-law threatened to shoot him.

The Magistrate settled matters by allowing McDonald out on suspended sentence on condition that he procure a complete outfit of clothing for his wife and children. The latter will be taken charge of by the Children's Aid Society of Toronto, and Mrs. McDonald will hoe her own row. —Bancroft Times.

Madoc Junction Items.

We are sorry to lose our old neighbor, Mr. Walton Eggleton, who is moving to the second concession of Sidney.

Mrs. B. Kennedy, of Stirling, is visiting her sister Mrs. D. Eggleton.

Mr. and Mrs. P. Carr, of Madoc, have been visiting her mother, Mrs. S. Stapley.

Mr. and Mrs. Vellneff, of Tweed, have come to reside in our neighborhood.

Mr. Frank Stapley has returned to his work at Ormsby after being home for a few days on the sick list.

We are glad to report that the sick of our neighborhood are improving.

The thaw of the last few days has taken off considerable of our snow.

Tickling or dry coughs will quickly loosen when using Dr. Shoop's Cough Cure. And it is so thoroughly harmless that Dr. Shoop tells mothers to use nothing else, even for very young babies. The wholesome green leaves and tender stems of a lung healing mountainous shrub give the curative properties to Dr. Shoop's Cough Cure. It calms the cough and heals the sensitive bronchial membranes. No opium, no chloroform, nothing harsh used to injure or suppress. Demand Dr. Shoop's. Take no other. Sold by all dealers.

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Interest allowed on the Daily Balance, and made up on the following dates:
March 31st, June 30th, Sept. 30th and Dec. 31st.

Stirling Branch:
Bank Corner.

W. R. HOWSON, Manager.

Anson News

Misses Elda Garrison and Ethel Curtis, of Sunset Farm, attended the wedding of their cousin, Miss Gothard of Trenton, on Monday last.

Miss Mildred Rowe, of Greenpoint, is visiting her cousin, Mrs. G. A. Eggleton, of this place.

Mr. Ross Hoard was taken suddenly ill in Campbellford on Friday last. He returned home on Saturday and is now under the care of Dr. Zwick. All wish him a speedy recovery.

Mr. W. A. Weaver, of Lockport, Mich., preached a very impressive sermon in Mount Pleasant church on Wednesday evening, the 11th inst.

Mr. Thomas Elliott of Halloway attended service in the Methodist church here on Wednesday of last week.

Mr. Dawson of Campbellford paid a flying visit to Mr. R. Hoard's on Sunday last.

Mrs. Philip Brown, who has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. R. Clements of Ivanhoe, returned home on Saturday.

Miss Blanche Williams, who has been sick with la grippe, is better and able to resume teaching in her school at Mount Pleasant.

Mr. Allan Archer of Marmora is visiting relatives and friends here.

Mr. Elgin Chard, who has had an attack of chicken-pox, is progressing favorably.

Mr. Joseph Burke, of Fuller, was the guest of his uncle, Mr. Alex. McMullen on Wednesday.

Mr. Leo Pearce, C.O.R. agent at Anson was the guest of Mr. Bert Eggleton on Sunday evening.

Mr. H. Hanna, spent a few days at Coe Hill last week.

Miss Edith Hallett of Fuller is spending a few weeks with her sister, Mrs. Conger McConnell.

Mrs. G. A. Weese and her niece, Miss Bessie Hubble, of Rednersville, have been visiting relatives here.

Foxboro Notes

Mr. Stephen Badgley is still confined to his bed with his knee and suffers severely at times. A telegram has been received from their son in Manitoba that he is on his way home to visit his parents.

Miss Gladys Faulkner of Belleville is a guest of Mrs. J. A. Faulkner.

Mr. J. C. Ashley is loading a car of settlers' effects and expects to leave for his homestead in the west on Monday evening. Mrs. Ashley and little daughter expect to leave in about ten days.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Cummings are also leaving for the west and will take up their residence in Edmonton.

Mr. H. Simmons is loading a car for the west and will leave in about ten days.

Mr. Andrew Benedict has moved into his new home and Mr. Caverley, of Rawdon has moved into the house lately occupied by Mr. Benedict.

The revival services now being conducted by the Rev. C. E. Cragg are very successful.

Our new merchants, Mr. W. Denyes and son, are now settled and ready for business.

Mr. G. Sills has moved his family out to Zion's Hill, their former home.

Miss Florence Wright of Eldorado is ill of smallpox at the home of her aunt, Mrs. Chas. Ashley.

The Woman's Institute will meet at the home of Mrs. J. A. Faulkner on March 27th, at 2.30 p.m.

Spring Brook

Mr. Fred Fenn has sold his place to Mr. Mumby, and has moved to John McKee's farm in the 12th concession.

Mr. Dick Green had the misfortune to lose a cow last week.

Messrs. Jas. Morgan and T. C. McConnell are spending a few days in Port Hope as delegates to the Grand Orange Lodge.

Mr. M. Sweet is in London this week as delegate of the Woodmen of the World.

Mr. P. A. Lott left on Friday with a car of horses, etc., on his return to Saskatchewan. Mrs. Lott and family expect to leave this week and will travel via the United States, and visit her brother for a few days.

P. Welch's building and land are for sale in order to move west. Stock is being rapidly cleared out at reduced prices.

Miss Nina Welch spent a few days last week at the home of Mrs. John Sny.

Miss Gertrude Linn is in Toronto where she will reside for a time.

Three men were killed in a collision on the C. P. R. near Kaladar.

For Diseases of the Skin

Nearly all diseases of the skin such as eczema, tetter, salt rheum and barbers' itch, are characterized by an intense itching and smarting which often makes life a burden and disturbs sleep and rest. Quick relief may be had by applying Chamberlain's salve. It allays the itching and smarting almost instantly. Many cases have been cured by its use. For sale by J. S. Morton.

£ Sterling Hall

= STOCK-TAKING = REMNANT SALE

AFTER our big January Sale there are many Remnants and Odds and Ends which our stock-taking operations reveal. These are marked at price reductions which should clear them out quickly. Have a look at our Remnant Tables. You may find just the article you want and save money.

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DRESS GOODS UNDERWEAR
PRINTS TOQUES
FLANNELETTES HOSIERY
SCRIMS GLOVES

SPRING CARPETS AND SQUARES

We are already in receipt of early shipments in new patterns in Carpets and Carpet Squares for spring trade. Also a great many remnants and odd lengths of Carpets to rush out at bargain prices during February. Get busy looking.

... NEW ARRIVALS ...

Velvet Carpets Wool Carpets
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There's a big pile of Lace Curtains in Nottingham and Swiss already assembled for spring housekeeping wants. Needless to say patterns and values are the best. Visit the Curtain Department—Upstairs.

CURTAIN SPECIALS — At 50c.,
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A House of Mystery

OR, THE GIRL IN BLUE

CHAPTER II.—(Continued.)

Although I opened my eyes, all was, of course, an utter blank before me. Yet I felt instinctively, as every blind person does, the presence of some one in my immediate vicinity, and presently after long reflection, I suddenly asked—

"Where am I? What has happened?" "You have been run over, and your head is injured," answered a strange harsh voice, hoarse and almost morose.

"But tell me, your eyes have a curious look in them. Can't you see?" "No," I responded. "Unfortunately, I am totally blind."

"Blind?" gasped the voice, in apparent amazement. "Then that accounts for your accident?"

"But where am I?" I inquired eagerly. "You need not trouble, I assure you," answered the voice, pleasantly. "You are with friends."

"Then I am not in a hospital?" "Certainly not. Having witnessed your accident, I am trying to do what little I can for you."

The voice, a man's, was low-pitched; and, further, it struck me as being disguised.

"May I not know the name of my good Samaritan?" I inquired. "The name is entirely unnecessary," the voice responded. "From your card-case I see that your name is Heaton, and that you live in Essex Street Strand."

"Yes," I answered. It was evident, then, that whoever was this person who had taken compassion upon me in my helplessness, he had already been through my pockets.

"How long have you been blind?" the voice inquired, hoarse and deep. I knew that it was disguised by certain of the syllables being pronounced differently in various words. My hearing had fortunately returned to me again, and those who are blind are quite able to detect any unusual sound, however slight it may be.

"For a year or more," I answered. "And does your head still pain you very much?" inquired the voice, while at the same moment I felt a cool hand placed upon my throbbing brow.

In an instant I seized it by the wrist. The hand tried to wrench itself free, but not before I had felt the slowness of the fingers, the rings upon them, and the softness of the palm.

It was a woman's. She had cleverly disguised her voice to cause me to believe that it was a man's. I placed my right hand upon her arm and felt it bare. Upon her wrist was a curious bracelet, thin but strangely pliable, evidently made of some ingeniously worked and twisted wire. I could not recollect ever having seen such a bangle upon a woman's wrist before.

The arm was bare; her skirts were of silk. My nurse was evidently in an evening toilette.

"Although I cannot see you, madam, I thank you for your kind attention," I said, a little piqued that she should have endeavored to mislead me by her voice.

She drew her hand away quickly, with a slight cry, as though annoyed at my discovery.

"I witnessed your accident," she explained simply, in a sweet, well-modulated voice, evidently her own. By her tone, she was no doubt young, and I wondered whether she was pretty. Truly this evening adventure of mine was a curious one.

"How did it happen? Tell me," I urged.

"You were crossing the road, and were knocked down by a cab. My doctor has already examined you, and says that you are not seriously hurt. It is a mere scalp wound, therefore you may rest content, and congratulate yourself upon a very narrow escape."

"I congratulate myself upon falling into the hands of a friend," I said.

"Oh, it is really nothing!" exclaimed the voice of my unknown hostess with an educated accent. "In a few hours you will, no doubt, be all right. Rest, and in the morning the carriage shall take you home."

"Then it is not yet morning?" I inquired, vaguely wondering what hour it might be.

"No, not yet."

The response sounded far off, and I felt somehow that my strength was suddenly failing me. A heavy, drowsy feeling crept over me, and my mind seemed filled with conflicting thoughts, until suddenly, and quite unconsciously, I fell asleep, the cool, soft, sympathetic hand still upon my brow.

When I awoke it was with a refreshed feeling. No one was, however, in my immediate vicinity. My kind protectress had left me, yet I heard voices in conversation in the adjoining room. The door communicating was closed, but there was the unmistakable pop of a champagne cork and the ringing of thin glasses that told of festivity. In whose house, I wondered, was I a guest? Already I had inquired, but had been refused information.

Suddenly the voices were hushed, and I could distinguish a woman saying— "I tell you, he's blind—stone-blind. If you doubt me, hold that before his face and see if he flinches."

A man's voice sounded in a low growl in response, then all was silent. Only the ticking of a clock somewhere near broke the stillness.

Whispers, like low, suspicious exchanges of confidences, soon afterwards reached my ears. The door had opened

silently, and a few seconds later I felt the soft hand of my protectress again upon my forehead. My sightless eyes were wide open, and by that she, of course, knew that I was awake.

"Are you better after your sleep?" the well-cultivated voice inquired concernedly.

"Very much," I answered, raising myself upon my elbow. "But I have troubled you far too long, and will go, if you will kindly instruct your servant to call me a cab."

"Oh dear no," the voice answered pleasantly. "I couldn't think of allowing you to go home at this hour, and in your weak state, too. It would be madness. Continue your rest, and you will be quite right again in the morning."

"You are extremely kind," I protested, "but it really couldn't think of remaining longer."

"Would you like to repay me for what you so very generously term kindness?" she asked. "If so, I would only ask one little favor."

"Certainly. I will grant it if it lies within my power," I responded. "Well, it is that you should scribble your name here, in this birthday book of mine. It will be a little souvenir of this evening."

"But I cannot write well now-a-days. I can't see, you know," I protested.

"But you can write your signature. If the handwriting is uneven I will forgive you, in the circumstances," the voice said merrily; and a moment later she placed a pen with a handle of ivory or pearl within my hand.

"What day of the month?" inquired the sweet voice.

"The second of July," I answered, laughing; and my unknown friend, having opened the book at that page, guided my hand to the paper, whereon I scribbled my name.

She took both pen and book, and by the departing swish of her skirts I knew that she had left me and had passed into the adjoining room.

A strange picture arose in my mind. Was she beautiful? At any rate her surroundings were elegant, and her low musical voice was that of a young and refined girl of twenty or so.

I listened, lying there helpless and sorely puzzled. Again curious whispers in subdued tones sounded from beyond, but almost at that same moment some one commenced to play upon the piano. Chopin's "Andante Spinello," which prevented me from distinguishing either the words uttered or the trend of the discussion.

For several minutes the sound of the piano filled the room, the touch, light and delicate, seeming to be that of a woman, when, of a sudden, there was a loud shrill of glass, and a woman's shrill, piercing scream rang out, accompanied by the sound of some heavy object as it fell to the floor.

In an instant the music ceased, and at the same moment I heard a man's voice cry wildly— "Good God! You've—why you've killed her."

Next second there sounded a rapid scuffling of feet, a chair was overturned and broken, and from the quick panting and muttered ejaculations it seemed as though two persons were closed in deadly embrace. In their frantic, desperate struggle they advanced into the room where I was, and I still utterly helpless, with only a dark void about me, raised myself in horror and alarm. The man's words held me appalled.

Some terrible tragedy had occurred. My kind protectress had been murdered.

The other two persons, whoever they were, fought fiercely quite close to me, and I could distinctly detect from the vain efforts to shout made by the weaker, that the stronger held him by the throat, and was endeavoring to strangle him.

Of a sudden there was a quick, dull thud, the unmistakable sound of a heavy blow, followed by a short agonized cry.

"Ah!" shrieked the voice of the person struck; and at the same instant a great weight fell back inertly upon me as I was lying, nearly crushing the breath from me.

I passed my sensitive hands over it quickly. It was the body of a man. Blood ran warm over my fingers. He had been stabbed to the heart.

CHAPTER III.

The weight of the inert body oppressed me, and in striving to extricate myself it slipped from the couch and slid to the ground.

I raised myself quickly, not knowing whether next moment I, too, might be struck down.

The faint sound of some one moving stealthily across the thick-pile carpet caused me to sit rigid, holding my breath. I heard the movement distinctly, and curiously enough it sounded as though it were a woman, for there was just a faint rustling as though her skirts trailed upon the ground. My quick ear told me that the person was approaching. By the panting breaths I knew it was the assassin.

I was, too, to fall a victim? I tried to call out, but in that moment of agony and horror my tongue refused to articulate. It seemed to cleave to the roof of my mouth.

The sound of movement ceased, and I knew that the person was quite close

to me. My eyes were wide open, held fixed in expectant horror.

I felt a warm breath upon my cheeks, and knew that the unknown assassin was peering into my eyes. Next moment I had an instinctive feeling of something being held a few inches from my face.

In an instant the words that had been spoken by my protectress recurred to my mind. She had declared to her companion that I was blind, and urged them to test me by holding something to my head.

This was now being done. The truth of my statement was being proved, possibly by a revolver being held to my brow. If so, my only chance of safety rested in unflinching coolness. My position was certainly a most unenviable one.

For a few moments the panting heart of the assassin thumped close to me; then, apparently satisfied, the unknown person moved off in silence without uttering a single word.

My first impulse was to jump up and arrest the progress of the assassin, but on reflection I saw that to do so would only be to invite death. What could I do, blind as I was?

Only could I sit and listen, trying to distinguish every detail of the mystery.

Yes, I became convinced more than ever that the person leaving the room was not a man—but a woman.

Could it be the same individual whose cool, sympathetic hand had only a quarter of an hour before soothed my brow? The thought held me dumbfounded.

I had all along believed that the assassin had been a man, but it was certain by the swish of silken founces that it was a woman.

As I listened I heard the click of an electric light switch at the door of the room, and a couple of minutes later a heavy door closed. From the lang of the knocker I knew that the street-door had been shut by some person who had left the house.

I still sat listening. All was silent. Only the low ticking of the clock broke the dead stillness of the night. The mysterious woman who had thus made her exit had evidently switched off the light, leaving us in total darkness with the hideous evidences of her crime.

Some short time longer I listened, some effort to catch every sound, but hearing nothing, I now knew that I was alone. Therefore, rising to my feet, I groped about until my hands touched the prostrate body of the man, and as I did so he heaved a long sigh, and a quick shudder ran through his frame. The wound had evidently not caused instant death, but, placing my hand quickly over the heart, I found that it had now ceased its beating with the final spasm.

Slowly, and with utmost care, I passed both my hands over the dead man's face in order to obtain some mental picture of his appearance. His hair seemed to fall close and well parted at the side, his features those of a young man, shaven save for the moustache, which was long and well trained. He was in evening clothes, and wore in his shirt a single stud, which, to my touch, seemed of very peculiar shape. I tried to make out its design, but in vain, when suddenly I remembered that if I took it, it might afterwards give me some clue to its dead owner's identity. So I took it from the stiff shirt-front and placed it in the pocket of my vest.

His watch-chain was an ordinary curb, I found, with a watch which had the greasy feel of silver. In his pockets were a couple of sovereigns and some loose silver, but no letters nor card-case, nothing to lead me to a knowledge of who he really was. In one pocket I found a small pencil-case, and this I also took for my own purposes.

Half a dozen times I placed my hand upon his heart, whence the blood was slowly ebbing, but there was no movement. The blow had been aimed with such terrible precision that he had been struck down ere he could utter a single word.

My investigations showed that he was about twenty-eight years of age; probably fair, by the softness of the hair and moustache, with even teeth, rather sharp jaw-bones and cheeks a trifle thin. Having ascertained this much, I groped forward with both hands in the direction of the room wherein the woman had been so swiftly done to death.

It was in darkness, I have no doubt, but to me darkness was of no account, for I was ever in eternal gloom. The furniture over which I stumbled here and there was covered with silk brocade, the vividness of color of that smoothness which had led me to believe that it must be gilded. It was without doubt a fine spacious drawing-room where I had been lying, for the dimensions of the place were quite unusual, and the objects with which my hands came into contact were always of a character magnificent, and in keeping with the grandeur of the place. The house was evidently one of those fine mansions with which the West End of London abounds, and certainly this apartment, even though I could not see it, was the acme of comfort and luxury.

(To be Continued.)

IS BLOODY SPORT.

Many Men and Animals Die in Bull Fights.

A new circus is being built in Madrid for bull fights which will seat over 17,000 persons. In 1907, 2,280 bulls and 2,720 horses were killed in the sport. Of human lives seven were lost, and the circus was destroyed. In the arena last January, and whose death was considered a national loss.

Then there was the death of the "Bandillero" Melillo, who, happening to be present at a bull fight and not being satisfied with the way the performance was being conducted, jumped into the arena. The enraged bull soon put him to death.

During the past year 82 persons were severely wounded, most of them maimed.

THE VAGARIES OF DREAMLAND.

(By A. Barker.)

"Balm sleep, kind nature's sweet restorer," is indeed one of her greatest boons to mankind; to the tired worker, whether the labor be manual, or whether it be the far more fatiguing toil of brain-work, or to those harassed by anxiety or apprehension; or to those hapless and pitiable individuals who have nothing to do—no pursuits, except perhaps that most insipid occupation of novel reading, no hobby, whether in arts, or crafts, in nature, or philanthropy; in literature or politics, and whose whole life is a void, listless existence—to all these the tranquil repose of sleep is an inestimable and measureless boon.

But although the body is at rest, the mind is sometimes running riot; in a dream of time on incident, full of detail and crowded with adventure, flashing through it. (It has, too, from time to time, been recorded by those who have recovered from apparent death by drowning that at the moment when the heart practically ceases to beat the whole life-history from beginning to end, with every incident in detail, flashes through the brain in most startling manner). And how terrible is the brain during sleep in creating imaginary occurrences; some full of thapsody and enchantment; some grim and horror-stricken; and some an irritating series of vexations. A sportsman misses everything, or the frigate of his gun becomes jammed at every attempted shot; the bank cashier cannot count his gold; the mountaineer hopelessly stumbles at every step upon the ice. Everything, in fact, persistently goes wrong.

On the other hand the dreamer's revelling in scenes of ecstacy and loveliness. The constellations, for instance, of the midnight skies are transformed into the figures shown on celestial globes. He is Andromeda flashing in stary beauty, chained to a rock, while brilliant Poseidon, grasping gorgon's head which drips with crystal stars, attacks the sea-monster and rescues the beautiful maiden from his vengeance. Here magnificent Orion, scintillant in splendor, furiously pursuing winged Pegasus, while glens of gleaming reindeer, mansions gemmed in sparkling precious stones, and numerous splendid beings of dazzling beauty traversing those streets of gold, all add to the glistering radiance of the wondrous scene. And then in a moment, all is vanished into the blackness and darkness of night.

But if a fanciful dream be a vision of such glittering splendor how transiently sublime and majestic must be the beautiful vision of those supernatural realms of glory which are the inheritance of those whose names are inscribed in the roll of high, and against whom the Accuser can bring no charge. For although those triumphantly victorious ones were but shining mortals yet having conformed their lives to the Divine Law, and accepted as their Saviour the Son of God, who received in His own Person the punishment due to them, their transgressions cannot be punished a second time, and eternal justice is satisfied.

WHEN FATHER SHAVES.

The most exciting time we know At home on Sunday morning, And keeps us all upon the go, All other duties scoring, Occurs about the hour of ten, When solemn-faced and grave, Our father yawns and stretches, then We know he's going to shave.

And when he cuts himself, oh, my! There's trouble in the air, Then everyone of us must fly, For father will declare: "This wouldn't happen if you'd make Those noisy kids behave!" Oh, yes, it makes us youngsters quake When father starts to shave!

We know the danger's over when Upon the door he knocks; And mother goes to him again With powder-puff and box. Though generally he lets us shrink, One hour we must be brave, For each of us has got to work When father starts to shave.

UNCLE ROOSTER'S MUSINGS.

To a monopoly, as to a baby, every man is opposed until he gets one of his own. Women are as true as steel; in many cases also as highly tempered.

A jury is a body of men selected to determine which side has the smarter lawyer.

The game is nearly up with the single girl when she begins to wonder if massage will really remove wrinkles. No man has faith enough to believe that his friend's black eye was caused by anything other than a fist.

CONFIDENCE MISPLACED.

"All I need is a fair chance," said the genteel beggar, "I've got plenty of confidence in myself if I could only get a start."

"You've got an unusual amount of confidence in yourself if you think you can persuade me to give you the start," said the hard-headed man.

VOLUNTEERS' DUTIES.

British volunteers are subject to military law when training or attached to regulars or militia, and when on actual military service. They cannot aid the civil power, but can, as a body, protect their armories, using arms for that purpose. It is only in the case of actual threatened invasion that volunteers could be called out by proclamation.

THE TROUBLESOME COURSE.

"If you're going to Mrs. Swellman's dinner," said Beardsley's sister, "you'd better hurry or you'll be late." "I shall prefer to be a little late," replied Beardsley. "The barber neglected to trim my moustache to-day and I wouldn't mind if I missed the soup."

FINGER PRINT RECORDS.

31,000 IDENTIFICATIONS IN DETECTING CRIME.

London Police Has Over a Million Finger Prints, and No Two are Alike.

An interesting account of the perfection to which the finger-print system of identification has been brought at Scotland Yard was given at the North London Police Court recently.

"I have been engaged in the study of finger-prints for ten years," said the police expert, "and during that time 31,000 identifications have been effected at Scotland Yard by means of the system. I have examined hundreds of thousands of impressions, and I have never known two finger-prints agree in ridge characteristics."

"Before a convicted person is discharged from prison his finger-prints are taken and sent to the department. When a man is remanded his finger-prints are taken, and if he has been convicted before, his whole history can be ascertained within two or, at the most, five minutes of the arrival of the impressions at Scotland Yard."

"But the classification must be very complicated," remarked the magistrate. "No," the inspector replied. "The classification has been invented by Sir Edward Henry, the Commissioner, and is beautifully simple."

"I think you have over 1,000,000 impressions," said the solicitor who represented the police.

NAMES IGNORED.

"We have 120,000 sets with ten impressions in each set," stated inspector Collins. "We depend on the ridges, and ignore the names."

"And you never find two alike," said the solicitor. "It is not like handwriting."

"It is much more sure than the handwriting test," the inspector answered. The case which gave rise to the statement was a striking proof of the value of the system.

After a theft of silver cups at the premises of the Elton Mission, at Hackney Wick, Clarence Clark was arrested on the evidence of finger-prints alone. He maintained complete silence, and there was nothing else to connect him with the robbery.

When photographs of finger-prints left on a glass globe by the thief were produced in court the magistrate went down to the dock and compared them with Clark's fingers. He pointed out that there was a scar on the thumb impression and a similar scar on the man's thumb.

Clark looked at the photograph, and at once declared dramatically: "I plead guilty."

UNDER-SEA ERUPTIONS.

That volcanic eruptions are not confined to the land areas of the globe is a fact that has long been known, but it is only recently that definite information has begun to be collected concerning the localities where such disturbances manifest themselves in the midst of the oceans. During the past summer a submarine eruption, lasting for a considerable time, occurred near the Tonga Islands. The approximate position of the center of disturbance was determined by the efforts of the government of the Tonga Islands, and it is thought that this demonstrates the existence of a great submarine bank southward from the island of Tongatabu. Such occurrences are of great interest to navigators, since they may create obstructions to navigation whose existence would be unsuspected if the eruptions giving rise to them passed unnoticed.

FUEL FOR THE FUTURE.

In the opinion of Prof. V. B. Lewes, when the existing supplies of fuel become limited, men must rely upon alcohol produced from vegetation of some kind, which may be produced in any required quantity. Professor Lewes thinks that the alcohol will be manufactured either from potato starch or sawdust, but a writer in Nature suggests that when the question becomes urgent, some highly specialized plant will have been brought into existence for the sole purpose of absorbing the maximum amount of carbon dioxide from the air, and he thinks that the wonderful improvements which hybridization has already effected save this idea from being regarded as too fanciful.

THE DIFFERENCE.

"That fellow drinks like a beast." "Is he so bad as all that?" "Er—I wouldn't say that. You know, beasts only drink as much as they need, and then only water."

FRIENDLY COMMENT.

Miffins—"Blowitz is always clamoring for justice for other people." Biffkins—"Yes, and if justice was to knock at his own door he'd try to make a quick getaway through the back window."

Too many girls regard marriage in the light of a lark instead of a leap in the dark.



That hacking cough continues Because your system is exhausted and your powers of resistance weakened. Take Scott's Emulsion.

It builds up and strengthens your entire system. It contains Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites so prepared that it is easy to take and easy to digest.

ALL DRUGGISTS: 50c. AND \$1.00

THURSDAY, MARCH 19, 1908.

Dairying vs. Grain Raising

When you sell butter fat you are selling sunshine. When you sell grain you are selling the fertility of your soil. You harvest wheat and corn once a year. You harvest milk twice a day. The dairy farmer raises more grain and better grain and gets a higher price than anybody. The dairyman leaves his family a better farm than he got. The grain raiser don't. A ton of wheat takes \$7 worth of fertility from the soil. A ton of butter takes 50 cents. The wheat is worth \$20 and the butter \$400. Which do you raise? A carload of grain is worth \$250. A carload of butter is worth \$5,000. Convert your grain into butter and save the freight on nineteen cars.—Blue Valley Bulletin.

No Mixed Marriages for Catholics

The Pope's Decree Takes Effect at Easter. The decree of Pope Pius X., forbidding the marriages of Protestants with Catholics, goes into effect at Easter. During the week Archbishop O'Connor received a copy of the official decree, and according to his wishes its meaning was explained to the faithful. The decree forbids for the whole world, with the exception of the German Empire, with which special arrangements were made four years ago, all marriages between Catholics and Protestants, and if such take place they are held as invalid in the eyes of the church. Other clauses deal with the performing of the marriage ceremony by the pastor of the bride, with the necessity of witnesses, and with the new form of canonical engagements. In reference to the above a writer in a letter to the Toronto News says: "It has been distinctly stated that mixed marriages are not to be forbidden and that the powers of dispensation will still rest with the bishops, who will continue to grant or withhold dispensations as their conscience may direct. What has been decreed is that the marriages of Catholics and Protestants by other than priests of the Catholic Church are declared invalid, and the Church will not only withhold her blessing and condemn such unions, as heretofore, but will consider that marriage has not taken place, and that the contracting parties are living in sin. Though these regulations may seem unreasonable, impracticable, or even despotic to you, I trust you will now state them fairly and correct the wrong impressions which the article objected to must have left on the minds of those of your readers who have not the opportunity or inclination to inform themselves at first hand on the subject."

The Panama Canal

Is there anything more than talk going on about the Panama Canal? Yes; work is steadily progressing there, and a recent estimate is that ninety-six million cubic yards of material remain to be moved, and that this is being excavated at the rate of three million cubic yards per month. This estimate fixes the time for the opening of the canal at Jan. 1, 1911.

Insect Friends

The lady bug is one of our insect friends towards whom no slight degree of ingratitude is shown. Its small size and shape—half sphere—and little black dotted shiny wing covers should assist us to make its acquaintance. In June its eggs are usually laid very near or among a colony of plant lice on which the young may feed. The adult lady bug feeds on fruit tree scale lice, as well as on plant lice. If these little friends cannot make noticeable inroads on our fruit tree scales, they should be protected because they are able to hold the plant lice pest in check.

The Trenton Courier says: Work on section No. 1 of Trent Canal at Trenton, of which Messrs. Larkin & Sangster are the contractors, is now well under way. Eleven car loads of plant have arrived, with as many more to follow. Mr. Samuel McClellan has the contract for the boarding houses and offices, and is at work on them. The statement of a Toronto daily, that 1,000 men are at work, is premature, but the contractors state that 500 men will be given employment when the work is fully under way. Mr. Sangster, one of the contractors, has taken up residence at North Trenton.

Sir William Van Horne: The railroads are the leaders among the commercial apostles of temperance. But the same truth applies to every class of business, and is receiving wider acceptance every year. Already the man who befuddles his brain with drink places himself under a heavy handicap, and the time is not far distant when there will be no man left for him in the business and industrial world.

Hastings county wishes to share in the benefits of the good roads act. In order that this should be, the act will have to be amended and made retroactive. The county has expended \$300,000 on roads, and would like to get \$100,000 back from the Government. The deputation which waited on Hon. Dr. Reame last week could get no more satisfaction than promised consideration.

A Pleasant Physic

When you want a pleasant physic give Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets a trial. They are mild and gentle in their action and always produce a pleasant cathartic effect. Call at J. S. Morton's drug store for a free sample.

Central Ontario Fairs Association

The annual meeting of the Central Ontario Fairs Association was held at Frankford. A committee was then appointed to arrange dates of fairs and reported as follows: Belleville, Sept. 14-15; Frankford, 17-18; Wooler, 20; Brighton, 22; Markham, 23-24; Stirling, 23-24; Rosemeath, 24-25; Campbellford, Oct. 1-2; Colborne, 5-6; Castleton, 6-7; Warkworth, 8-9; Norwood, 12-13. The election of officers was then taken up and resulted as follows: President, P. S. Ewing, Warkworth; Vice-Pres., John Miller, Castleton; Sec.-Treas., G. A. Hay, V.S., Campbellford; Auditors, R. F. Mallory and Mr. Chesterfield. The next meeting will be held in the village of Warkworth at the call of the President. The Secretary was instructed to have the minutes printed at an early date and distributed to the different Associations, and ask that a remittance of \$1.00 membership fee be paid, a movement being started that any society not joining the circuit would not be able to receive expert judges at reduced rate of pay.

Kindly Remembered

On Thursday evening last, March 12, a number of the neighbors and friends called upon Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Reid and family at Minto to give them some tokens of the esteem in which they are held, previous to their departure for Manitoba. The following address was read and presentations made: To Mr. and Mrs. C. Reid and Family. Knowing that you have disposed of your home here, and that you intend to remove from our midst soon, we, your neighbors and friends, have taken possession of your home to-night to express to you our sorrow and regret that you are so soon to leave us. You came here and started as a pioneer in business. Minto post-office was then unknown, and it must be to you a source of pride, and to this community a lasting and never to be forgotten benefit, to realize that by your untiring effort and tact you have been instrumental in establishing a post-office in our midst. By your application to duty, your strict business integrity, and honest, straight dealing, you have not only built up a prosperous trade, but won our admiration and esteem. We desire to extend our best wishes as you journey to the West, and if you decide to take up your abode there we feel sure that success will crown your efforts there as well as it has here. We assure you that the goodly example of your estimable wife, and the bright faces and genial courteous manner of your two boys will not soon be forgotten in this community. And now, as a token of our esteem we have accepted these Morris chairs, Luella this doll, and the boys these books, trusting that they may be a means of calling to your mind pleasant remembrance of your sojourn here. As the home separated and located in different parts of the land we assure you that we shall always take a lively interest in all that pertains to your prosperity and success. We pray that you and the members of your family may long be spared to enjoy home life together, and if we should not meet together again on earth that we may all meet in the home in the sky. Signed on behalf of the donors, C. BEDELL, JAS. WRIGHT.

A change in the fisheries regulations for Ontario provides that bass shall not be caught from April 15th to June 15th, except in that portion of the St. Lawrence river between Kingston and Prescott; there the close season shall be from April 15th to June 9th. Rev. and Mrs. E. A. Sanderson, of Madoc, celebrated their golden wedding anniversary on March 10th. Rev. Mr. Sanderson spent forty years in the active ministry in connection with the Methodist church. The doctors of Havelock, who recently refused to treat patients unless they have the ready cash, have now added a clause that those patients too poor to pay will be treated free. They say it is the same thing as treating free to attend some of them on credit. Residents are now figuring out which class they are in. A German professor has discovered, so he alleges, the physical fatigue is due to a toxin produced in the system by muscular exertion. We are inclined to the belief that over-exertion may cause such injurious effects as might be attributed to a poison. It is well known that exercise is beneficial, and hard work will not kill, unless there is long and continued over-exertion.

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Does Ma Wish She Was Pa?

"I wish I had a lot o' cash," sez pa, one winter's night; "I'd go down South an' stay a while. When I gets there I'm an' bright." He set an' watched the stars. (Seemed lost in thoughtful daze.) Till ma brought in some fresh pine knots an' made a cheerful blaze. "I wish I had a million shares O' stock in Standard Oil," sez pa; "I wouldn't do a thing." Ma made the kettle boil. An' mixed hot biscuits, fried some ham. An' eggs (an' all good, you bet). Fetched these an' doughnuts, made the tea. Then pa—set down an' et! "I wish I was a millionaire," sez pa; "I'd have a snap." Next, from the lounge he heard a snore: Pa—at his ev'ning nap! Ma did the dishes, shook the cloth, Brushed up, put things away. An' fed the cat, then started up. Her plans for bakin' day. She washed an' put some beans to soak. An' set some bread to rise; Unstrung dried apples, soaked 'em, too. All ready for her pies! She brought more wood, put out the cat. Then darned four pairs of socks; Pa woke an' sez, "It's time for bed." Ma, have you wound both clocks? —Mary F. K. Hutchinson in March Woman's Home Companion.

\$100.00 paid by Dr. Shoop for any recent case of grippe or acute cold that a 25 cent box of Preventives will not break. As confidence in these little pills is cold cure Tablets-Preventives is certainly complete. It's a \$100 against 25 cents—pretty big odds. And Preventives is a gentle, non-toxic, non-laxative, non-painful, non-sickening. Pneumonia would never appear if early colds were broken. Safe and sure for feverish children. 35 cents per box. Sold by all dealers.

THE TALL SOLDIER.

Adventure of an English Military Officer in Warsaw. In "Tales of My Father" Mr. Falls tells of an adventure experienced by him while visiting a friend in Warsaw. He had been walking with the prince and had stepped into a small cafe. At the next table sat a tall Russian soldier with one or two companions. The soldier took out a box of dominoes and challenged one of his friends to a game. The prince said to my father: "Go ask him to play with you. I know him, and he is an interesting man to talk to." My father crossed over to the table with the prince, who said something in Polish. The soldier immediately invited my father to sit down and play. At the end of a game the soldier remarked: "My regiment is quartered at St. Petersburg. If you ever go there call at the barracks and ask for Sergeant R." "If you ever go to London call at the life guards barracks and ask for Captain H.," returned my father. The Russian rose, saying it was not for him to sit in the presence of his superior officer, saluted and left the cafe. "Whoever your friend is, he is a tall man," remarked my father. "My friend with whom you have been talking and playing dominoes is the great czar—the Emperor Nicholas. He has been here for a week. It is his habit to go about disguised and to mix among the people. Those who know him would not lift a finger to harm him. He trusts himself to us and carries his life in his hand. He is safer in these cafes than in the gilded halls of the White palace at St. Petersburg." The next day my father saw the emperor leave Warsaw, followed by the muttered curses of the people. With a wonderful remembrance of faces, he recognized my father in the crowd and bowed to him courteously.

SANG HER VERY BEST.

Frederick the Great Was Posted and Marie Frausch Was Wise. There is a good story told of a prima donna named Marie Frausch, who lived in the time of Frederick the Great. Whenever anything or anybody displeased the haughty Frausch she, after the manner of prima donnas in general, would suddenly become too haughty to sing. One evening there was to be sung an opera in her repertory, and it was expected that the king would attend. At the appointed hour the manager came forward and announced that, owing to a sore throat, Fraulein Frausch was unable to appear. The people were preparing to leave the house, but his majesty rose and commanded them to keep their seats. A few moments afterward an officer and four dragoons entered the capricious singer's room. "Fraulein," said the officer, "the king inquires after your health." "The king is very good," said Frausch, with a pout, "but I have a sore throat." "His majesty is aware of the fact and has charged me to take you to the military hospital to be cured." Fraulein, turning very pale, suggested that they were jesting, but was told that Prussian officers never indulged in persiflage. Soon she found herself in a coach with four men. "I am a little better now," Frausch altered, "and I will try to sing." "Back to the theater!" said the officer to the coachman. The fraulein began to think she had yielded too easily. "I shall not be able to sing my best," she interposed. "Pardon, fraulein," responded the officer, "but I think you will." "And why?" "Because two dragoons in attendance behind the scenes have orders to carry you off to the military hospital as the least cough." Fraulein Frausch never sang better than she did that night.

Saw Her Chance.

"No man shall ever kiss me except my future husband," said the girl as she was about to leave the gate. "Suppose I agree to be your future?" "Why, then, I'll kiss you," she said eagerly. And she did. Her mother was informed that he had proposed, and the old lady called on him the next day to arrange matters, and before he knew it he was eternally booked. It was a very mean advantage, but a bird in the hand is worth two on the garden gate.

A Smooth Tongue.

"No, Mr. Smith," she said gently, but firmly, "I can never be your wife." Then he struggled to his feet and said in broken tones: "Are all my hopes to be thus dashed to pieces? Am I never to be known as the husband of the beautiful Mrs. Smith?" This was too much, and she succumbed.

His Idea of a Wife.

"What is your idea of an ideal wife?" "One who will cook the meals, do the washing, look after the furnace, make her own clothes and—"

A Panther.

"Now, Elsie," said the schoolteacher, "can you tell me what a panther is?" "Yeth, ma'am," lisped the little miss. "Is it a man that maketh panthes?"

Simplicity forms a main ingredient in a noble nature.—Thucydides.

"THE PALMS"

We have just placed in stock several New Dinner Sets Ranging in price from \$10.50 to \$20. Call and inspect them before you buy. We have some special bargains to offer in— FANCY PIECES OF CHINA In Groceries: We carry a full line of fresh, up-to-date, goods. We also carry the leading brands of Bread, Pastry, and Buckwheat Flour Stationery, Patent Medicines, Etc. Highest cash price for Eggs.

J. L. ASHLEY

Interior Decorating

We do all kinds of Painting, Graining, Hardwood Finishing, Paper Hanging, Etc., and will guarantee perfect satisfaction in every instance. We have the newest and most artistic Wall Paper from leading foreign and Canadian manufacturers, and will be pleased to show you these goods and give an estimate for decorating one room or your whole house.

S. A. MURPHY.

Farm for Sale or To Let

First class Dairy farm, partly situated in the Village of Stirling. Particulars from DR. POTTS, Stirling.

THE ART OF GARGLING.

Not the Same Thing as the Process Usually Followed. The proper method of gargling is thus described by a writer in the Medical Record: "The patient (at first under the guidance of a physician) should sit well back in a chair, take a swallow of water in the mouth and bend the head as far back as possible. "Now he must protrude the tongue from the mouth (the tip of the tongue may be grasped with a handkerchief) and in this posture with protruding tongue he must try to swallow the water. The physician should control the patient's vain efforts, for it is impossible to swallow under such circumstances. "The patient has the sensation as if he actually had swallowed the water. Now he must start to gargle, to exhale air slowly. One can see plainly the bubbling of the fluid in the wide open pharynx. "After gargling thus for awhile the patient is ordered to close the mouth and quickly throw head and body forward. Thereby all the fluid is forced through the choanae and nostrils, washing the throat and nose from behind and expelling all the accumulations that had been present with great force. "This should be repeated several times, as the first trial is not always successful and satisfactory. It is an act that must be learned. "When properly executed the sensation, as the patient will assure you, is that of great relief not had by any other method. It will be wise for the practitioner to try the method first on himself. Even small children who are at all clever learn the method readily and rather enjoy it."

His Mouth Full.

A certain town council after a protracted sitting was desirous of adjourning for luncheon. The proposition was opposed by the mayor, who thought that if his fellow councilors felt the stimulus of hunger the dispatch of business would be much facilitated. At last an illiterate member got up and exclaimed: "I am astonished, I am surprised, I am amazed, Mr. Mayor, that you will not let us go to lunch!" "I'm surprised," exclaimed one of his colleagues, "that a gentleman who has got so much 'ham' in his mouth wants any lunch at all!"—London Scraps.

A Little Vague.

"Is it far from here to the next town?" asked a tourist of a man he met on a rural road. "Well, it ain't so very far, nor it ain't so very nigh, an' yit it ain't as nigh as might be if it wa'n't so far as it is. Still it'd be fater if it wa'n't so nigh, so I reckon one might say it is betwix an' 'between for an' nigh."—Lippincott's Magazine.

Cannibal Trout.

In small streams trout of two pounds or over usually become cannibals and live entirely on their smaller brethren. Such trout will not rise at a fly.—London Chronicle.

Lame Shoulder

Whether resulting from a sprain or from rheumatic pains, there is nothing so good for a lame shoulder as Chamberlain's Pain Balm. Apply it freely and rub the parts vigorously at each application and a quick cure is certain. For sale by J. S. Morton.

This is one of our—

1908 PATTERNS

—OF—

WALL : : : PAPER

—A charming floral for chamber or parlor. Especially attractive in light colorings, but equally convincing in rich effects.

See our window this week,

J. S. MORTON

Drugs, Stationery and Wall Paper

OVER \$7,000,000.00

Of new business was written by the

Mutual Life Company of Canada

This year. This is the largest amount ever written by this Company, being a gain of nearly \$1,500,000 over the previous year.

Agent wanted for Stirling and vicinity.

S. BURROWS,

General Agent, Belleville.

HER FIRST SPEECH.

It Wasn't the One She Learned, but It Won the Crowd. It was the first appearance in public of Ada C. Sweet of Chicago, United States commissioner of pensions under President Grant and one of the first women in the movement for equal political rights for the sexes. When the civil war broke out she was living with her parents in the village of Lombard, now a suburb of Chicago, and was chosen to present to the boys of the Lombard company a silk flag which the women of the place had made with their own fair hands. The literary woman of the village had written for the occasion a beautiful presentation speech, in which the soldiers were adjured to "take the fair flag into which your wives, daughters and sweethearts have sewed fond hopes and tearful prayers for your safe return, carry it through the smoke and shell of battle free from the stain of dishonor and the rents of defeat and bear it home victorious at the end of the war."

"I thought," says Miss Sweet, "that I had learned that piece up and down, backward and forward, inside and out, but on the great day itself, when the band ceased playing and an awful hush fell upon the crowd and every face was turned expectantly up to mine, it was different. I opened my mouth—and paused. The literary lady creaked forward in her chair and whispered loudly, 'Soldiers of Lombard—'

"That whisper went through me like a knife, but left me still speechless. I set my teeth, stepped decisively forward and pushed the flag into the hands of the nearest soldier. Then I spoke. Every word of that speech had left me, but I knew what it meant. "Soldiers of Lombard," I said in a desperate voice that must have been heard to the utmost confines of the crowd, 'here's your flag! Don't get it dirty! Don't tear it! And be sure to bring it back!'

"A shout rose from that crowd such as no orator before or since has ever evoked from a crowd in those parts. The first thing I knew I was riding on the shoulders of two soldiers, while the whole company pressed about me, with waving hats, and my father was leaning over toward me from the back of his big horse and calling me his 'own original girl,' while the tears rolled down his cheeks with laughter. "As long as I lived in the village of Lombard I never dared to meet squarely the vengeful eyes of the literary lady who had written that presentation speech."

Different Now.

"It's funny how marriage will change a man," said Flogg the other day. "There's Moustie, for example. Before he was married a glance of Mrs. Taintor would intoxicate him, so he used to say. Now when he comes home late at night and meets Mrs. Moustie, nee Taintor, the sight of her actually sobers him."

Never Worked Before.

Mrs. Jones—Your husband looks completely tired out, poor man! Mrs. Smith—So he is, my dear. He has never done any work in his life before. You know he always had a government job.

A Popular Book.

She—What would be the most appropriate book to give a bride? He—A bank book.—Illustrated Bits.

Alcohol not needed

Ayer's Sarsaparilla is not a strong drink. As now made, there is not a drop of alcohol in it. It is a non-alcoholic tonic and alterative. Ask your own doctor about your taking this medicine for thin, impure blood. Follow his advice every time. He knows.

We publish our formulas. We banish alcohol from our medicines. We urge you to consult your doctor. Ask your doctor, "What is the first great rule of health?" Nine doctors out of ten will quickly reply, "Keep the bowels regular." Then ask him another question, "What do you think of Ayer's Pills for constipation?" —Made by the J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.—

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

H. L. BOLDRICK
(Successor to the late J. E. Halliwell)
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY,
Office: 100 St. George Street, Stirling, Ont.

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J. S. NORTON.
OPTICIAN, GRADUATE CANADIAN
Ophthalmic College. Member Canadian
Association of Opticians.
Eyes examined and imperfect sight cor-
rected with glasses.

CHAS. F. WALT, D.D.S., L.D.S.
FIRST CLASS HONOR GRADUATE IN
Dentistry of the University of Toronto.
Graduate of the Royal College of Dental Sur-
geons, Ontario.
Office—Over Sovereign Bank.
Open every day. Evenings by appointment
only.

G. G. THRASHER,
SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEY-
ANCER, &c. Office in W. S. Martin's
Block, Mill Street.

L. O. L. NO. 110
Meets in Lodge Room, the first Friday
evening of each month at 8 o'clock.
E. A. MORROW, Secretary.

STIRLING LODGE
No. 230.
I. O. O. F.
Meets in Lodge Room,
Conley block,
EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING
At 8 o'clock. G. G. THRASHER, R. S.

SPRING BROOK MEDICAL,
SURGICAL AND X-RAY INSTITUTE
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R. ELGIN TOWLE, M.B., M.D.C.M.
Physician-in-charge.

Specialist in Rectal Diseases, Prostatic
Diseases of Men, Diseases of Women, Can-
cers, Tumors, X-Ray examination. Dis-
eases of Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat and Lungs.
Fitting glasses and all acute and chronic
diseases. Office Hours: 12 to 3 p.m. Drug
store in connection.

PERSONALS.
Mrs. John Smith, of Campbellford, is
visiting her sister, Mrs. Jas. Juby.

Mr. Wm. Spry, of the Sovereign Bank,
Montreal, is home on a visit to his parents.

Mrs. J. D. Bissonnette spent the past
week with relatives in Seymour township.

Miss A. Kennedy is visiting her uncle
and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Jones of
Ivanhoe.

Mr. W. G. Cummings and family will
leave for their new home in Edmonton on
Tuesday next.

Mr. Jas. Juby, who has been confined
to the house by illness for the past two or
three weeks, is now much better.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer McConnell of Sal-
mon Point have been spending a few days
the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Green.

Croup positively checked in 20 minutes.
Dr. Shoop's 20 minute Croup Remedy and
like magic. No vomiting, nothing harsh.
A simple, safe, pleasant, dependable croup
syrup. 50c. Sold by all dealers.

The Princess of Wales will not ac-
company the Prince of Wales on his
proposed visit to Canada next summer.

Hon. Mr. Fisher has announced that
the eastern slope of the Rockies, from
the boundary line to its northern limit,
is to be made a forest reserve for the
benefit of future generations in the west.
It is to be hoped that this is but the be-
ginning of a comprehensive forestry
policy for the Dominion, to in-
clude not only the setting apart of or-
iginal forest stretches, but the reforesta-
tion of those sections that have been
robbed of their virgin growth. The
preservation of the forest wealth of the
country is a debt we owe to posterity.
Surely it is no more than just that we
should leave the land as fruitful as we
found it.

Prof. H. A. Howell, of Havana, Cuba,
recommends Chamberlain's
Cough Remedy

"As long ago as I can remember my
mother was a faithful user and friend of
Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and never
in my life have I realized its true value
until now," writes Prof. H. A. Howell, of
Havana, Cuba. "On the night of February 3d our baby
was taken sick with a very severe cold,
the next day was worse and the following
night his condition was desperate. He
could not lie down and it was necessary
to have him in the arms every moment.
Even then his breathing was difficult. I
did not think he would live until morning.
At last I thought of my mother's remedy,
Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, which we
have, and it afforded prompt relief, and
now, three days later, he has fully recov-
ered. Under the circumstances I would not
hesitate a moment in saying that Cham-
berlain's Cough Remedy and that, only,
saved the life of our dear little boy." For
sale by J. S. Morton.

Big Discount Sale of CROCKERY

—AT—
Holden's Up-to-date New Store
Without doubt the biggest and best
money-saving sale ever put on in this
good old town.

GROCERIES

Below you will find a few of the
many snaps we have to offer in Gro-
ceries:

6 Bars SURPRISE SOAP for 25 cts.
6 Bars CONFIDENTIAL SOAP " 25 cts.
6 Bars CASTLE SOAP " 25 cts.
5 lbs. JAPAN TEA " \$1.00
3 pkgs. CORN STARCH " 25 cts.
2 lbs. BAKING SODA " 5 cts.

FISH IN STOCK:

SALMON TROUT CODFISH
FRESH WATER HERRING

S. HOLDEN,
Groceries, Crockery, Flour, Feed, etc.

"Phone 8."

ADVERTISING NOTICES.

In the local column will be charged as follows:
To Regular Advertisers.—Three lines and un-
der, 25 cents each insertion; over three lines,
75c. per line. Matter set in larger than the
ordinary type, 10c. per line.
To Transient Advertisers.—10c. per line each
insertion. No insertion less than 25c.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE.
Trains to Stirling station as follows:
GOING WEST. GOING EAST.
Mail & Ex. 8:14 a.m. Passenger. 10:17 a.m.
Passenger. 4:42 p.m. Mail & Ex. 3:45 p.m.

The Stirling News-Argus.

THURSDAY, MARCH 19, 1908.

LOCAL MATTERS.

Since Creamery will commence opera-
tions for the spring season next Wed-
nesday, March 25th.

The Grand Orange Lodge of Ontario
East is in session at Port Hope. Mr.
Thos. Montgomery is the delegate from
Stirling L.O.L. No. 110.

Mrs. Martin announces her spring Mil-
linery Opening on April 2nd. All are cor-
dially invited to call and see the latest in
ladies' headwear.

The adjourned Liberal-Conservative
Convention will be held at Marmora on
Thursday next, March 26th. See ad-
vertisement in another column.

The tea-meeting in St. Andrew's
church on Friday night was well at-
tended, and the Ladies' Aid Society
have increased their bank account by
about \$75.

Don't forget to come to the Methodist
church on Tuesday evening next to
hear Miss Irons, elocutionist. Miss
Vita Bailey is also expected to take
part in the programme.

To Builders
We have just placed in stock 25,000 feet
of choice White Spruce dressed Siding,
Flooring and Ceiling. Inspection invited.
Prices will interest you. All kinds of
rough lumber on hand.

C. J. BOLDRICK.
We learn that two of our enterprising
young townsmen, Messrs. Clinton Mc-
Gee and Jas. Lagrow, have purchased
the hardware business of Henry War-
ren & Son and will take possession as
soon as stocktaking can be completed.

There are some persons in this town,
as also in other places, who are unable
to pay a small debt, yet who have been
seen to visit a bar-room twice in less
than an hour. Is not this the reason
they have no money to pay their debts?

A communication from the Command-
ing Officer of this district has been
received by Lieut. Howson, intimating
that the 49th Regiment will attend the
great military manoeuvres at Quebec in
July next, but will go at only half
strength.

The special prayer and evangelistic
meetings in the Methodist church are
growing more and more interesting and
profitable. Next Sunday morning the
pastor's subject will be "An angel
standing in the sun," and in the even-
ing "The voice of history." Every-
body is welcome.

Shingles
We have about 2 of a million splendid
Cedar Shingles on hand that are moving
out very fast the past 10 days. Get in line
first class Shingle at a mod-
erate price, and kept under cover.

C. J. BOLDRICK.
Messrs. L. Meiklejohn, G. Post and
H. Rollins are in Belleville to-day as
representatives from the Presbyterian
congregations of Stirling and West
Huntingdon. Commissioners from
Kingston Presbytery are meeting there
to discuss what is the best plan to adopt
in the re-arrangement of the charges of
Forbes and Sidney and Stirling and
West Huntingdon.

Rev. W. G. Hanna, B.A., Secretary
of the Lord's Day Alliance, will address
a meeting in the interests of the Alliance
in the Methodist church on Wednesday
next, March 25th, at 7:30 o'clock, p.m.
He will give the present status and
aims and outlook of the movement, and
will be glad to answer questions. This
is an easy way for our citizens to inform
themselves upon this subject, and all
will be welcome.

On Tuesday afternoon there was a
meeting at West Huntingdon Presby-
terian church to hear the representatives
of Kingston Presbytery and to discuss
the new problems that have arisen since
St. Andrew's Church, Stirling, has ex-
pressed a willingness to support its own
pastor. Unless satisfactory arrange-
ments for services at West Huntingdon
can be made, it is not probable that any
separation will take place between these
congregations which have been united
for over thirty years.

The meeting in St. Andrew's church
on Monday night, called by the King-
ston Presbytery, was very largely at-
tended. After the addresses of the Revs.
R. S. Laidlaw and J. E. Smith, who
spoke of the present conditions in some
neighboring congregations, and told
of the great need for strengthening cer-
tain "augmented" charges, there was a dis-
cussion by members and adherents of
the congregation here. At first there
was a fear that a surgical operation
would be necessary on account of an
affliction known as "tongue-tied," but
through the skilful treatment of the
chairman, Rev. R. S. Laidlaw, there
was a speedy and complete recovery
without the use of the knife. The re-
sult was that though all felt the pain-
fulness of separation with West Hunte-
ndon yet the congregation was pre-
pared to do its part, and if satisfactory
service can be procured for the outside
appointment Stirling is prepared to be
content self-sustaining and thus have
the entire time of their own pastor.

Arrangements have been completed
for a 36 hours walking contest to take
place in the Brock street rink, Peter-
borough. The contest will extend over
one week, commencing Monday, April
20th, and closing on Saturday, April
26th. On Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and
Friday there will be four hours walk each
day, and on Wednesday and Saturday
ten hours walk each day.

Unequaled as a Cure for Croup
"Besides being an excellent remedy for
colds and throat troubles, Chamberlain's
Cough Remedy is a powerful and safe
croup," says Harry Wilson of Waynetown,
Ind. When given as soon as the croupy
cough appears, this remedy will prevent
the attack. It is sold successfully in
thousands of homes. For sale by J. S.
Morton.

Miss Emma T. Irons

Miss Emma T. Irons, who is an-
nounced to appear here under the
auspices of the Epworth League of the
Methodist church on the 24th of March,
comes fresh from a season in Europe,
and a three months' tour of Western
Canada, where she delighted thousands
with her unique and brilliant program.
Miss Irons brings with her several im-
ported costumes, which are very beau-
tiful and novel, lending an additional
attractiveness to the picturesque side of
the entertainment. The charming per-
sonality and artistic temperament of
Miss Irons combine to make her one of
the most interesting entertainers before
the public to-day, and whether the
secrets be humorous or tragic she
sounds its depths with unerring ac-
curacy, and presents a picture that is
startlingly vivid.

The late Alexander Muir (author of
the Maple Leaf), said of her: "I know
of no entertainer who pleases me so
much—her absolute simplicity is won-
derfully charming, and I laugh or cry
at her sweet will."

Feed and Hay

We are unloading, this week, 2,000 bush-
els of Manitoba Feed Wheat, which we are
selling from the mill, whole or ground.
Get our prices. Choice Hay in stock at all
times, and will have until new crop ar-
rives.

C. J. BOLDRICK.

The March Woman's Home Companion

The March number of the WOMAN'S
HOME COMPANION again captures public
notice with its charming cover picture
of a Japanese girl—one of the daintiest
magazine covers that has appeared in
years. This issue is the Spring Fashion
Number, and for it Grace Margaret
Gould, the fashion editor, has prepared
many delightful pages, illustrating in
detail the advance spring styles.

Dr. Edward Everett Hale contributes
a charming talk on "Home Reading."
Kellogg Durand, the author of "The
Red Reign," has an article of absorbing
interest, entitled "Women of the Rev-
olution," containing some heart-rending
anecdotes of the part that certain brave
women have played in the Russian
Revolution.

Dr. Woods Hutchinson writes on
"The Mental Growth of Babies," a
refreshingly bright article, and Irving
Baucheller, Francis Lynde, Elizabeth
Stuart Phelps and many others con-
tribute fiction. The usual departments,
presided over by Margaret E. Sangster,
Fannie Merritt Farmer, Anna Steese
Richardson and others, are helpful and
attractive. The whole number is
beautifully illustrated.

A concert and bag social in connection
with the W. M. Auxiliary of the Methodist
church at Wellman's Corners will be held
in the Orange Hall on Friday evening,
March 20th. Admission, 15 cents.

Obituary

The recent death of Mrs. Mary A.
Weaver brought to a close a long life of
unusual worth. Her whole life of nearly
84 years was spent in Rawdon. There
she was born, and she died almost with-
in sight of the place of her birth. The
large number of friends and relatives
that assembled on the day of her funeral
bore eloquent testimony that the
memory of her life called forth their
deepest respect and most sincere affec-
tion.

Mary Ann Chard was born on July
24, 1824, and died March 5, 1908. Her
marriage to Peter J. Weaver, whose
boyhood was spent in New York State,
proved a wise and happy event. Per-
severing toil and frugality accumulated
for them and theirs the necessities and
comforts of life. Yet unselfishness was
always a marked feature of her charac-
ter. When quite young she united with
the Methodist church, and ever after
gave to its interests much of her time
and effort. She taught in the Sunday
School, and rejoiced in the class-meet-
ing, often walking to the house of God
rather than fail to be there. The camp
and field meetings of former days she
greatly enjoyed. When at length
through failing health she could no
longer actively engage in Christian
work, she read with quiet delight
religious books and papers, and her in-
quiry and prayers concerning the work
of the Lord showed how unfailing was
still her interest. And as she drew
near death she often expressed an ardent
desire to realize as soon as possible the
joys of Paradise. The light of content
and immortal hope that shone in her
face was evident even after death.

In later years she resided with her
sons. Her husband died Jan. 19, 1884,
and of five children only two sons, Wm.
E., in whose home she died, and J. A.
E., remain. On Sunday afternoon,
March 8th, she was buried in the
Weaver cemetery at Anson. The fun-
eral service at Mount Pleasant church
was conducted by her pastor, Rev. W.
H. Clarke, assisted by Rev. W. H.
Stevens of the Baptist church, and Mr.
Jas. Scott, who spoke of the precious
heritage of her complete and beautiful
life. Among the mourners was her
grandson, Rev. Wilmet Weaver, of
Michigan M. E. Conference. And as
the sorrowing friends turned away
from the newly-dug grave they said to
one another "She was a good mother."
Truly the tribute was well deserved.

WM. CARNEW,
Sec'y Dom. West Hastings L. C. A.
GOD SAVE OUR KING

Tried and Found Guilty

Of having the best assorted stock of
Lumber in town. I have inch Lumber
in all widths, from six to sixteen feet
long. Scantling, in lengths from
six to sixteen feet. Joist from 12 to 20
feet. Spruce Flooring and Siding.
Hemlock Flooring and Siding. Bath,
Shingles, Mouldings. My stock is all
A1 and seasoned. Call and see.

J. W. HAIGHT,
Stirling.

Office at the old post office. Lumber Com-
pany. Special prices for car loads.

Clover Seed

I can supply you with the best Red
Clover, Alsike, Lucerne and Timothy Seed
at very reasonable prices. Write or phone
me for further particulars.

H. V. HOOVER,
Wellman's Corners.

MISS DOLLIE BLAIR
TEACHER OF PIANO AND VOCAL
Stirling and Marmora, Ont.
Fellow of Toronto College of Music.
Torrington Gold Medalist.
College Gold Medalist.

TERM—\$8.00.

Entertainment

The following is the program to be
given by Miss Emma T. Irons in the
Methodist Church on Tuesday evening
next, March 24th:
Poem..... "Michael Ivanowitch" [Small]
Monologue..... "Watchin' the Sparkin'" [Brooks]
Reading..... "From 'The Old Curiosity Shop'" [Dickens]
Dramatic Selection..... "The Trial Scene" [Shakespeare]
from "The Merchant of Venice" in
costume..... "Shakespeare"
Monologue..... "A Scene from the Box Office" [Office]
Jockey Tale..... "The La Rue Stakes" [Humorous Sketch]..... "A Scottish Courtin'" [Courtin']
Grecian Poses..... "In costume"

Madoc has won the championship of
the Trent Valley Hockey League by
defeating Norwood in both the home
and home final games. There were two
districts in the league. No. 1 district
was composed of Havlock,
Marmora, Madoc, and Tweed, and was
won by Madoc. No. 2 was composed
of Norwood, Hastings and Keene, and
was won by Norwood.

An unusual event occurred at Den-
high on Thursday, when the remains of
Mr. John Dool and his faithful life
partner, Mrs. Sarah Dool, were laid to
rest in one grave. Mr. Dool, who was
nearly 94 years of age, had suffered
from general debility for some months.
Mrs. Dool was comparatively well when
he was taken sick, but succumbed after
a few weeks' illness from bronchitis, be-
ing in her 87th year. The aged couple
had been married nearly 64 years. The
funeral, which was unusually large,
was attended by a memorial service in
the Methodist church.

Auction Sales

FRIDAY, MARCH 20.—On lot 17, con. 6,
Rawdon, a lot of farm stock and im-
plements belonging to Mrs. Jane Hogle and
Mr. Wm. Hogle. Sale at one o'clock,
sharp. Wm. Rodgers, auctioneer.

SATURDAY, MARCH 21st.—At the Kerby
House stables, Stirling, a lot of horses,
buggies, cutters, harness, etc. Sale at 1
o'clock, sharp. H. W. Rodgers, proprie-
tor. Wm. Rodgers, auctioneer.

TUESDAY, MARCH 24th.—On lot 23, in
the 6th concession of Rawdon, the farm
stock and implements belonging to Mr. T. H.
Matthews. Sale at one o'clock, sharp.
Wm. Rodgers, auctioneer.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 25.—On lot 17, con.
6, Sidner, the farm stock and imple-
ments belonging to Mr. Robert Armstrong. Sale
at 1 o'clock sharp. Wm. Rodgers, auc-
tioneer.

MONDAY, MARCH 30th.—On south half
of lot 5, con. 10, Rawdon, the farm stock
and implements belonging to Mr. Harvey
Reid. Sale at 1 o'clock, sharp. Wm. Rod-
gers, auctioneer.

Births.

DICKENS.—In Rawdon, on March 11th, to
Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Dickens, a daughter.

REED.—In Rawdon, on March 12th, to Mr.
and Mrs. Roland Reed, a daughter.

GREGG.—In Grand View, Man., on Sunday,
March 8th, to Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Gregg, a
daughter.

Married.

KNOX—MCLELLAND.—On Tuesday, March
17th, at the Methodist parsonage, Stirling, by
Rev. W. G. Clarke, Percy Long Knox, son of
Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Knox, and Alice Elizabeth
McClelland, both of Trenton.

Eggs and Deakins

The subscriber will be on the road again
in a short time, buying Eggs and Deakins.
Highest price paid.
27-3 J. W. ROSEBUSH.

Blacksmithing

Having rented Mrs. Joyce's shop on
Front St., the subscriber is prepared to do
all kinds of Blacksmithing. Special at-
tention given to Horseshoeing and Repairing.
A share of your work is solicited.
27-4 ROBERT COSBEY.

GREATER WEST HASTINGS

LIBERAL-CONSERVATIVE

Adjourned Convention

The adjourned meeting of the Liberal-
Conservative electors for Greater West
Hastings will be held in the Town Hall,
Marmora, on

Thursday, March 26th, 1908

At 2 o'clock p.m., for the election of officers
of the Association, and the election of a can-
didate to represent the interests of the Asso-
ciation at the next election of members to
the House of Commons, and general busi-
ness.

Addresses will be given by W. B. North-
rup, Esq., M.P.P., M. B. Morrison, Esq.,
M.P.P., and E. Gus Porter, Esq., M.P.
All supporters of Liberal-Conservative
principles are cordially invited to attend.
Special facilities for attending this meet-
ing have been made with the Central On-
tario Railway for going and returning the
same day for 75 cents return from Trenton
and Frankford, and single fare all other
points on the line. By order of the Execu-
tive.

Dated, 11th March, 1908.

WM. CARNEW,
Sec'y Dom. West Hastings L. C. A.
GOD SAVE OUR KING

U.S. CREAM SEPARATOR

Saves work of
carrying and
washing pans or
corks. Skins
most cream from
milk. Is very
strong and dur-
able. Parts are
few, simple, easy
to get at. Only
two parts inside
bowl—easy to
wash. Low milk
tank (see pic-
ture.) Sold by

E. G. BAILEY
Harold - Ont.

WELL DRILLING

We are operators of the most up-to-
date Well Drilling Machines of the
day.

Steam and Gasoline Power

We drill through rock or soil. Our
work is guaranteed and prices are
right. 12 years' experience.
Write us for particulars.

CAMPBELL & ARGUE,
PLANTAGENET.

Box 36. Prescott Co., Ont.

Long Distance Phone 11.

Stirling's Cash Store

The one price to all—all the time

READY-MADE :: CLOTHING

FOR MEN AND BOYS OF ALL SIZES

We have just placed in stock the best values to be found
in the country; manufactured for us by the well-known firm,

W. R. Johnston & Co., Toronto

And still better,—we guarantee every suit sold. Good Tweeds,
good linings, well made, and perfect fit, and our prices will be
from 10 to 20 per cent. lower than can be bought else-
where. You are invited to call and see for yourself the best
values ever shown in town.

OUR STOCK OF DRY GOODS

Is full to overflowing with all the latest styles.

New Dress Goods New Rockfast Drill
New Prints New Sheetings
New Toweling New Embroideries
New Table Linen New Valenciennes Lace
New Shirtings and Insertion

Agent for Perrin's Kid Gloves. Every pair guar-
anteed. All shades. Also Long Kid Gloves in black
and tan. They are real kid.

Fresh stock of Groceries

—Always ready for you. Our Green Tea at 25c. per
lb. has no equal.

G. W. ANDERSON.

Produce taken in exchange for goods. PHONE NO. 29.

BOOTS AND RUBBERS!

They go together this weather, and you want good ones, too.

Solid Leather Boots

That will stand the weather and will be worth 100 cents on the dollar to the
owner.

STRONG BOOTS FOR SCHOOL

—FOR BOYS AND GIRLS

Our new Spring Shoes are arriving daily.

Leave your order now for Hand-made Boots. Our boots sell on their
merits. Repairing neatly done.

J. W. BROWN

RELIABLE BOOT & SHOE MERCHANT

New Bakery, Grocery and Restaurant

NORTHLANDS OF CANADA

The West Could Produce 1,300 Million Bushels of Wheat.

A despatch from Ottawa says: In the Agricultural Committee the other day, R. E. Young, Superintendent of the railway and swamp lands branch of the Department of Interior, gave some most interesting figures and estimates in regard to the possibilities of grain-growing in the Canadian West. If the wheat crop of 1906 totaled one hundred million bushels on a settled area of 86,000,000 acres, it was, he claimed, no stretch of imagination to look in the future for a wheat production of 1,300,000,000 bushels, worth practically three times the total foreign trade of Canada at the present time. Of the 86,000,000 acres referred to above, only 5,000,000 acres are under wheat. One farm of 375 acres, with which he was acquainted, near Saskatoon, had given a net return last season of \$14.33 an acre. The latitude did not govern the climate in Canada. In summer it was just as warm in Fort Simpson, on the Mackenzie River, as it was in Winnipeg or Ottawa. Vegetables such as cabbage, lettuce, and potatoes had been successfully grown as far north as Fort Good Hope, within 14 miles of the Arctic circle. Last summer Mr. Conway, inspector of Indian Affairs, saw as fine vegetable patches at Fort Good Hope as ever were

grown anywhere in Canada. The growth in the far north, owing to the long days, was rapid beyond belief. Wheat of good quality there ran 62 pounds to the bushel, grown at Fort Simpson, in latitude 62. A good many statements had been made as to the available area of agricultural land in the remote northwest. One gentleman, who had traveled over a great portion of that country, declared that there was 100,000,000 miles west and north of the Athabasca. Another competent witness had said there was as much available land in that region as was now settled west of Winnipeg. The southern boundary of the Province of Tokolok in Siberia was a hundred miles further north than Edmonton, in 1900 Tokolok produced 64,000,000 bushels of wheat alone, and over 10,000,000 bushels of oats. If this was so, why should we not derive an equal profit from the portions of our Northwest Territories, which at present are remote from settlement. But in addition to its agricultural possibilities, enough was known about the mineral resources of the northern country to prove that it was possessed of untold wealth of gold, silver, copper, iron, and many other minerals.

LEADING MARKETS

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, March 17.—Manitoba Wheat—No. 1 northern, \$1.21½; No. 2 northern, \$1.18½; No. 3, \$1.13; feed wheat, 67½c; No. 2, 66c; No. 3, 65c.
Ontario Wheat—No. 2 white, 94½c; No. 2 mixed, 93½c; No. 2 red, 94c; No. 2 mixed, 93½c; No. 3, 92c.
Corn—Firm; No. 3 yellow American 70c to 71c, Toronto freights; No. 3 mixed, 70c less.
Barley—No. 2, 70c.
Rye—No. 2, 83c to 84c.
Buckwheat—No. 2, 67c.
Oats—No. 2 white, 54c outside, 53c on track; Toronto; No. 2 mixed, 49c outside.
Flour—Manitoba—patents, special brands, 86c; seconds, 85c; strong bakers', 85½c; winter wheat patents, 85½c.
Bran—Full cask, \$25 to \$26, bags included, outside.
Shorts—Scarcely, \$23 to \$24.
Call board quotations:—
Bran—A car offered at North Bay for \$20, bags included, for prompt shipment, \$25.25 bid.
Ontario Wheat—No. 2 mixed, offered at 93c Grand Trunk west, 92½c bid.
Barley—No. 2 offered at 70c outside.
Oats—No. 2 offered at 87c outside.
Peas—No. 2 white offered at 51c outside.
Corn—No. 3 yellow, 68c bid on track Toronto.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Poultry—Very quiet.
Young turkeys, extra choice, 12c to 15c; Young geese, 9c to 11c; Young ducks, 9c to 11c; Chickens, choice, 12c to 13c; Old fowl, 8c to 10c; Inferior chicks and fowls, 5c to 7c.
Butter—
Creamery, prints, 31c to 32c; do solids, 30c to 31c; Dairy prints, 25c to 27c; do large rolls, 24c to 25c; do solids, 23c to 24c; Inferior, 20c to 21c; Eggs—New-laid, 23c to 24c; timed, 19c to 20c.
Honey—Strained steady at 11c to 12c per pound for 60-pound pails and 12c to 13c for 5 to 10-pound pails. Combs at \$1.75 to \$2.50 per dozen.
Potatoes—Ontario, 90c to 95c; Delaware, 95c to \$1 in car lots on track here.
Cheese—13½c to 14c for large and 11c to 14½c for twine, in job lots here.
Beans—\$1.70 to \$1.75 for primes and \$1.80 to \$1.85 for hand-picked.
Baled straw—\$9 to \$10 per ton on track here.
Baled Hay—Timothy is quoted at \$16 to \$17 in car lots on track here.

PROVISIONS.

Pork—Short cut, \$21 to \$21.50 per barrel; mess, \$17.50 to \$18.

Lard—Tierces, 11½c; tubs, 11½c; pails, 12c.
Smoked and Dry Salted Meats—Long clear bacon, 9½c for tons and cases; hams, medium and light, 12½c to 13c; hams, large, 11½c to 12c; backs, 16c to 16½c; shoulders, 9½c to 10½c; rolls, 9½c to 10c; breakfast bacon, 14c to 15c; green meats out of pickle less than smoked.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, March 17.—There is a good demand for Manitoba feed wheat, which is stronger at an advance of 1 to 2 cents per bushel, with sales of feed grades at 67c to 68c; No. 2, at 61c to 62c per bushel, ex track. Eastern Canada, No. 2 white oats, 53c; No. 3, 49c. The demand for flour is good. Choice spring wheat patents, \$5.10; seconds, \$5.50; straight rollers, \$4.75 to \$5; job, in bags, \$2.25 to \$2.35; extra, \$1.80 to \$1.90.
Manitoba bran, \$22 to \$23; shorts, \$23 to \$24; Ontario grain, shorts, \$22 to \$22.50; middlings, \$24 to \$25; shorts, \$25 to \$27 per ton, including bags, and pure grain moult at \$32 to \$34.
Rolled oats, \$2.75; corn, \$1.60 to \$1.70 per bag.
There is no material change in the local cheese market. September westerners are selling at 12c for white and 13½c for colored; September easterners, 13½c for white and 13½c for colored.
For butter the demand is active; grass for butter the demand is active; grass to 30c.
In eggs a good demand exists for fresh stock. Canadian fresh are selling at 23c to 30c; American fresh, at 28c to 29c; Canadian select, 27c to 28c; Montreal, timed, at 21c to 23c.
Provisions—Pork, barrels short cut mess, 21; half barrels, \$10.75; clear fat hams, \$22 to \$23; long cut heavy mess, \$20; half barrels do, \$10.50; dry salt long clear backs, 10½c; barrels plate beef, \$13.50 to \$15.00; half barrels do, \$7.25 to \$7.75; barrels heavy mess beef, \$10 to \$11; half barrels do, \$5.50 to \$6; compound lard, 8½c to 9c; pure lard, 11½c to 12½c; kettle rendered, 11½c to 12c; hams, 12c to 13½c, according to size; fresh dressed bacon, 14c to 15c; Windsor bacon, 14½c to 15½c; fresh-killed abattoir-dressed hogs, \$8 to \$8.25; live, \$5.75 to \$5.85.

BUFFALO MARKETS.

Buffalo, March 17.—Wheat—Spring lower; No. 1 Northern, \$1.07½; No. 2 red, \$1.02; Winter easier. Corn—Firm; No. 2 yellow, 69½c. Oats—Steady; No. 2 mixed, 54c; No. 2 white, 57½c. Barley—91c to \$1.04. Rye—No. 1 track, 89c.
LIVE STOCK MARKET.
Toronto, March 17.—The exporters offered were very few, but among them were several exceptionally choice steers, which brought \$5.25. One load of heavy bulls sold for export at \$3.75 to \$4.12½.

House as to the changes to be made in the representation relating that the schedules were to be prepared by the committee. He asserted that the membership of the Legislature would be increased to a little over 100, and that the northern Ontario and the City of Toronto would be given additional representatives. He repeated that county lines would be adhered to, and that the inequalities of population introduced by former Governments would be corrected.

The chief point of importance in the remarks of the leader of the Opposition, distinctly opposed the fixing of the number of members to be elected in the city at night. In view of the number of Cabinet Ministers residing in Toronto its maximum representation should be six.

Common and medium butchers' sold very slowly at Tuesday's lowest prices. One lot of butchers' cattle brought only \$3.50 to \$4.30 per cwt., while last week it could have sold easily for \$4 to \$4.50.

Good butchers' cows were in fair demand, but were also very scarce. Fair and common cows sold at low prices. Not many steers were on the market, but, as there was little demand, most of what there were sold round 30c per pound.

Calves were slow and prices ranged from \$3 to \$6 per cwt. The average price per calf was about \$6.50, so they were not very heavy. The trade in sheep was fairly steady, and prices held up. There was a good demand for the best grade of grain-fed lambs, which made the price go a little higher. But common lambs sold slowly at former prices.

The price of hogs is unchanged. Offerings have been light, but a fairly large run of hogs to-day kept the prices from going up.

SHOT WIFE AFTER QUARREL.

Elderly Couple of Fort William Victims of a Tragedy.

A despatch from Fort William, Ont., says: After living together for over twenty years, a petty quarrel of an old couple of this city ended in a terrible tragedy Saturday afternoon. Mr. Wm. Garton being dead by his own hand and his wife lying in the McKellar Hospital in a critical condition, as the result of a bullet wound in her head, the wound having been inflicted by Garton before he turned the weapon on himself. The couple were in the back yard at the time, and the tragedy was started by a word of words, which was suddenly ended by Garton whipping out a revolver and committing the insane deed. Neighbors who were attracted by the shots found both lying apparently lifeless on the ground, but a closer examination showed that Mrs. Garton was still alive, and she was hurried off to the hospital, where medical aid has, so far, been able to keep life in her, although the final outcome is very doubtful. No reason for the rash act is known. Garton was apparently sane, and was not a user of liquor. The couple have resided here for many years, and have a family of grown-up children.

JUMPED FROM WINDOWS.

Guests of the King Edward Hotel at Quebec in a Panic.

A despatch from Quebec says: The cry of fire in the King Edward Hotel, a small hostelry situated on Garden street, near the City Hall, created a scene of considerable excitement on Sunday morning at 2 o'clock. The fire took place in the basement, and in a few moments the entire premises were filled with dense smoke. The guests, to the number of about thirty-five, including members of the Aborn Opera Company, performing at the Auditorium, were awakened from their slumbers, and some of the women became so excited that they jumped from a second story window into the yard, partially dressed. The firemen, in the meantime, were quickly on the spot, and very soon extinguished the flames before they reached any dangerous proportions. The damage was insignificant.

DETERMINED TO DIE.

Montreal Woman's Three Attempts at Suicide.

A despatch from Montreal says: Mrs. Foran, a middle-aged woman, attempted suicide by three different means on Sunday morning. First, by throwing herself in front of a street car; second, by drinking benzene, and, finally, by stabbing. The woman, who resides at 100 Bleury street, had been in a fit of despondency concerning family matters. Rushing out of the house, she lay down in front of an Outremont car, and was within an inch of being crushed by the wheels when the motorman brought the car to a standstill. She was removed to her home, where she immediately lifted a quantity of benzene and swallowed the contents. This, however, did not immediately disable her, and she seized a pair of scissors and stabbed herself. She will probably die.

FOUR HUNDRED SLAIN.

Battle Between Italians and Tribesmen in Somaliland.

A despatch from Rome says: News has been received here from Italian Somaliland to the effect that a local tribe, helped by soldiers of the Mullah, attacked another tribe under the protection of Italy and killed thirty of their opponents. They then drove off a quantity of cattle. Italian troops were then sent in to the disturbed section to punish the raiders. In this they were successful, for in one engagement they killed four of the tribesmen and wounded sixty of the Mullah's soldiers. The Italians had one man killed and two wounded.

MUST PRODUCE CERTIFICATES.

Order-in-Council Passed to Check Influx of Undesirables.

A despatch from Ottawa says: An order-in-Council has been passed which prohibits from and after April 15th next the landing in Canada of any person whose passage has been paid wholly or in part by any charitable organization out of public moneys, unless it is shown that the authority in writing of the Assistant Superintendent of Emigration for Canada in London has been obtained for the emigration of such person, and that such person has been acted upon within a period of 90 days. Mr. Oliver in his report, pointed out that a considerable number of undesirable immigrants arrived last year from the British Isles, of whom 141 were rejected and 441 deported.

CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS

HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE.

Telegraph Briefs From Our Own and Other Countries of Recent Events.

CANADA.

Chatham General Hospital is overcrowded.

There is an outbreak of glanders at Oxbow, Sask.

Saskatchewan Legislature is to meet on April 2nd.

Seven illicit stills were seized last year in the Montreal district.

Mr. J. H. Jackson of Huntsville was killed by falling from a ladder, on Friday.

A laboratory for testing ores, metals and fuel is to be established in Toronto.

Wood is scarce in Peterboro. Only one firm has a supply of maple and beech.

Norris Stevens, a St. Catharines hotel-keeper, was fined \$100 for selling liquor after hours.

Caretakers of Galt public schools must not leave their buildings during school hours.

Jack Pikkaman, a Finlander, committed suicide at Cobalt by hanging, on Saturday.

The body of a colored man was found in the river near Simcoe, on Saturday, St. Thomas.

The Ontario Minister of Education will require fire drills to be practised in all the schools of the Province.

No gold has been brought out of the Findlater River district, B. C., despite the finds reported.

About seventy per cent. of the cows in the Winnipeg dairies are said to be infected with tuberculosis.

Counterfeit money is prevalent in Peterborough, and is alleged to be coming from Lindsay.

The Grand Trunk Railway has been granted special leave to appeal to the Privy Council on the two-cent fare question.

Unless the steel market soon improves, the N. S. Steel Co. at Sydney Mines will make a ten per cent. cut in wages.

Eighteen Hindus were fined \$500 each at Vancouver for failing to pass the test under the Natal act, but the sentences will be appealed.

Judge Snider has given his award in the arbitration at Hamilton reducing the price of street-lighting to be paid by the city by \$15.50 per lamp year.

Foley Bros., Larsen & Stewart have been awarded the contract for the first hundred-mile section of the Grand Trunk Pacific, from Prince Rupert, eastward.

Financial returns brought down in the Nova Scotia Legislature showed that the expenditure for the year exceeded the revenue by over \$100,000.

Thomas Anderson, chief trader of the Hudson's Bay Company in Mackenzie district, died while on his way out, having retired from the company's service.

The H. H. Campkin Company of Indian Head, Sask., was driven to assign by the defaulters of Secretary-Treasurer Manford, who is alleged to have stolen fifty thousand dollars.

Port Arthur and Fort William have arrived at an agreement whereby Fort William purchases that portion of the railway within the corporation limits, and the road will be operated by a joint commission.

GREAT BRITAIN.

President Fallieres of France will pay a visit to London in May.

The health of Mr. Joseph Chamberlain is reported to be improving.

Inspection of London, England schools is said to show faults which might lead to tragedies.

In an address to the London Chamber of Commerce Lord Avebury advised that savings banks be compelled to hold gold reserves.

By a vote of 153 to 33 the House of Lords rejected the Scottish small holdings bill, sent up to them a second time from the Commons.

There was inaugurated in London, England, on Monday night, a campaign, supported by every religious denomination, to make Londoners good.

Arthur Ducros, the newly-elected member for the British riding of Hastings, is being sued by the editor of Vanity Fair, who says he wrote the new member's speeches.

The steamer Mauretania covered the distance between Sandy Hook and Daunt's Rock in five days and five minutes, clipping over two and a half hours from her previous record.

UNITED STATES.

Four negroes were lynched by a mob at Vancleave, Miss., on Tuesday.

Three lives were lost in a fire in an almshouse at San Francisco on Tuesday.

Eight prisoners, four being negroes, were publicly hanged at Wilmington, Del.

Three Italian boys are dead at Norwood, N. J., from eating skunk cabbage root.

Danville, Ill., hen has recently laid her thousandth egg. This is believed to be the record.

The licenses of 36 local saloons in Williamsport, Pa., were held up on account of gambling disclosures.

The Mayor of Terre Haute, Ind., refused the request of ministers who wanted the town theatres closed on Sunday.

While dreaming of burglars, Hugh Hollis, a Treasury Department clerk at Washington, shot and killed his wife on Friday night.

The four men on trial at Harrisburg, Pa., on charges of defrauding the State in the building of the State Capitol have all been found guilty.

The California Supreme Court has decided that Eugene Schmitz, formerly Mayor of San Francisco, was unlawfully convicted of extortion.

Editha Clark, aged 13, of Brooklyn, who has become heiress to \$100,000, says she will keep to her choice of work and be a teacher.

ENGINE AND CARS DITCHED

Scores of Passengers Hurt on Newfoundland Railway.

A despatch from Halifax, N. S., says: The steamer Bruce, arriving at North Sydney on Friday, had over one hundred passengers, the majority of whom were suffering from injuries received on the Newfoundland Railway on Thursday, in one of the worst accidents in the history of the road. Many passengers were obliged to remain at Port Aux Basques, with injuries so serious as not to permit of their continuing their journey.

The accident occurred six and a half miles from Port Aux Basques, when most of the passengers were asleep. The train was moving rapidly along when the engine and forward cars rolled over and over, hurling men, women and children from their berths in the tangled wreckage. None were killed outright, although the cook on the train received injuries which are likely to prove fatal.

Wm. Babcock, going to Alliston, Mass., had his head badly cut, and his wife and child were also severely injured. One girl, bound for Vancouver, had her face covered with bandages, her teeth having penetrated her lip. Andrew Snow, en route to Fernie, B. C., had his arm badly dislocated. In fact, all the passengers sustained more or less serious injuries.

Heavy banks of snow near where the wreck occurred, added to the suddenness of the catastrophe, rendered the work of rescue difficult, and for nearly six hours the injured passengers were obliged to do the best they could until a wrecking train reached the scene, during this time many pitiful scenes were enacted, distracted parents fearing that their children were buried under the wreckage.

The place where the cars rolled over was fortunately level ground. Had it occurred where the road was rocky or mountainous, there is no doubt many, if not all, would have been killed.

Dr. Ewing, President of the Christian College at Allahabad, told the Missionary Congress at Pittsburgh that an uprising in India was inevitable.

It has been decided that the United States battleship fleet will visit Melbourne and Sydney. Some of the vessels may be sent to Vancouver.

An effort may be made to delay the general opening of navigation on the Great lakes, with a view to preventing cutting of rates on ore shipments.

Judge Norman Dike, of the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, received a Black Hand letter threatening death because of severe sentences.

John E. Stevens, formerly chief engineer of the Panama Canal, says the canal will never be other than a great expense to the United States.

A pet dog bit Arthur Brown at Millville, N. J., the teeth tearing the young man's eyelid and bruising the eyeball, so that the sight may be lost.

A man, supposed to be a lunatic, entered the Merchants' National Bank at Omaha and threatened to blow up the building unless he was paid \$5,000.

Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst of New York has filed charges against Mayor McClellan and Police Commissioner Bingham of New York, and has asked for their removal from office.

A movement for state prohibition was begun at Chattanooga, Tenn., on Tuesday. A demonstration in the evening was attended by 7,000 persons.

During the absence of Frank Montclair, of Norman, Okla., his wife sold from the barn an old incubator, in which he had hidden \$55. By a quick ride he got the money back.

E. D. Morton, town clerk of North Canaan, Conn., has a bargain in marriage licenses, offering them to women free, at half prices to single men, and at a reduction in clubs of five.

GENERAL.

Fifteen hundred houses were destroyed on Sunday by a fire at Nigata, Japan.

Thirty persons were sentenced to death in various parts of Russia on Sunday.

There have been twenty important bank failures in Japan in the last fortnight.

Gustave Adolf, Crown Prince of Sweden, is confined to his bed with the measles.

There are rumors afloat at Peking that China is about to spend \$50,000,000 in naval equipment.

The champion ski-runner of Switzerland was swept over a precipice by an avalanche and killed.

DISGUISED FOR LIFE.

Citizens of Canary Islands Have Tattooed Faces.

A cable despatch to The New York Herald from Madrid says: Reports from Las Palmas, Canary Islands, tell of an amusing case. Eighty persons have brought suits for damages against a chemist named Alonso. It appears that during the carnival a man applied for a novel kind of facial disguise, and the chemist painted on the man's face a large green fly. This carnival decoration proved a popular one, and many other revellers called and had their foreheads, cheeks and noses adorned with

green images of birds, flies and rabbits. After the carnival ended the wearers of these decorations discovered that there was no soap strong enough to remove the paint, and complained to the authorities. A local expert declares the method employed is the same used by the Indians for tattooing purposes, and that these citizens of the Canary Islands will have to wear the green pictures for the rest of their lives. Alonso barely escaped lynching.

EXPERIMENTS WITH VEGETABLES.

Under the Direction of the Ontario Agricultural College.

The practical educational work carried on by the Ontario Agricultural College, through the Experimental Union, is now well known throughout Ontario. Thousands of people in both town and country interested in farming, fruit-growing or gardening are carrying on experiments under the direction of the College and are profiting by the experience.

The seeds or plants for these experiments and full instructions for conducting them are furnished free on the understanding that each experimenter will report the results of his experiment at the end of the season.

Owing to the great demand for the experiments with fruits and the limited funds for the purchase of plants for this purpose, the supply of these for this year is already exhausted. But we have on hand a good supply of seeds for the experiments with vegetables and hope to be able to furnish these to all interested in the growing of the best kind of garden vegetables.

Three of the leading varieties of each of the following kinds of vegetables are offered for testing this spring, viz.: beets, carrots, onions, lettuce, early tomatoes, and later tomatoes.

The early tomatoes are best for northern sections where the later and better varieties cannot be depended upon to ripen.

Any person in Ontario who wishes to join in this co-operative testing may choose any one of the experiments above mentioned and send in his application for the seeds and instructions for conducting the same. These will be sent by mail free of charge, but each applicant must agree to follow the directions furnished, and report the results at the end of the season, whether successful or not.

Applications will be filed in the order they are received until the supply of seeds is exhausted. Address all applications to,

H. L. HUTT,
Ontario Agricultural College,
Guelph, Ont.

WILL BE BIG FLEET.

Six Battleships in Squadron Accompanying Prince to Quebec.

A despatch from London says: The Prince of Wales will be accompanied to Quebec by the Atlantic fleet of six battleships and ten cruisers with its attached second cruiser squadron. After leaving Quebec the fleet will cruise along the Canadian coast, visiting several places.

SIZE OF THE LEGISLATURE

More Than One Hundred Seats Are Provided For.

A despatch from Toronto says: In accordance with the plan suggested by Hon. Mr. Whitney, the bill respecting the redistribution of seats in the Legislature was read a second time on Thursday and referred to a special committee. The duty of that body will be "to prepare the schedules containing and describing the electoral districts intended to be composed of five Conservative members, Hon. Messrs. Whitney, Matheson and Hanna, and Messrs. Dargavel (Leeds) and McDiarmid (West Elgin), and three Opposition members, Messrs. C. M. Bowman, S. Clarke (Northumberland) and May (Ottawa). In speaking of the bill the Prime Minister quoted precedents for the method of procedure adopted. In his address he did not allude materially to the knowledge of the

House as to the changes to be made in the representation relating that the schedules were to be prepared by the committee. He asserted that the membership of the Legislature would be increased to a little over 100, and that the northern Ontario and the City of Toronto would be given additional representatives. He repeated that county lines would be adhered to, and that the inequalities of population introduced by former Governments would be corrected.

The chief point of importance in the remarks of the leader of the Opposition, distinctly opposed the fixing of the number of members to be elected in the city at night. In view of the number of Cabinet Ministers residing in Toronto its maximum representation should be six.

USED NEW ANÆSTHETIC

Doctors Hope for Good Results From the Experiment.

A despatch from Toronto says: The other day at the General Hospital, an anæsthetic, named Folvaine, which had never before been used in Canada, was tried on a man who had to be operated on for a serious injury to his bowels.

Frank Simpson was taken to the hospital some time ago suffering from a terrible laceration of the bowels through being kicked by a horse. Three times had the man been operated on, the ordinary anæsthetic being used. Another operation was considered necessary, but it was found he could not survive an application of the same.

The new anæsthetic was used, and the man was operated on, the ordinary anæsthetic being used. Another operation was considered necessary, but it was found he could not survive an application of the same.

Dr. Norman Anderson, of the surgical staff, then decided to try the new anæsthetic.

paration discovered by Fourneau, a Parisian chemist, which contains no cocaine, yet deprives the person of any sensation of pain, and he is still in full possession of their senses. Dr. Anderson made an injection of fluid into the sac covering the patient's spinal cord and successfully united several portions of the bowels. Simpson afterwards said he felt no pain whatever, although he had been conscious all the time.

This preparation had been used by Prof. Barker, of University College, London, England, and out of two hundred cases only eight had failed. This new anæsthetic does away with the ill effects of the unconscious producing

BRIGHT EYES, ROSY CHEEKS.

Every Girl Can Have Them by
Keeping Her Blood Rich and
Red With Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

In the early days of her womanhood every girl—no matter what her station in life—should be bright, active, cheerful and happy. Her steps should be light, her eye bright and her cheeks rosy with the glow of health. But the reverse is the condition of thousands of young girls throughout Canada. They drag along, always tired, suffer from headaches, breathless and with palpitating heart after slight exercise, so that merely to go up stairs is exhausting. This is the condition doctors call anemia, which means weak, watery blood. In this condition Dr. Williams' Pink Pills is the only safe and reliable medicine. These pills actually make the new, rich, red blood which can alone give health and strength, and thus make weak, listless, pale-faced girls bright, active and strong. Miss Albina St. Andre, Joliet, Que., says: "I am more grateful than I can say for the benefit I have found in the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I was weak, run down and very miserable. I suffered from severe pains in my back and chest; had a bad cough; no appetite and would lay down most of the night, and what sleep I did get did not refresh me. I tried several remedies, but they did not help me, and I, as well as my friends, feared I was going into decline. At this stage a friend who came to see me strongly urged me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and providentially I acted upon the advice. After using a few boxes my appetite improved and I began to sleep much better and I continued taking the pills for some time longer, when the change in my condition was really marvellous. I was feeling as well as I ever had done. I could sleep soundly at night; the pains and cough had disappeared and I felt an altogether different girl. I am so grateful for what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have done for me that I cheerfully give you permission to publish this in the hope that it may point the way to health to some other weak and despondent girl."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are good for all diseases due to weak, watery blood. That is why this medicine cures rheumatism, indigestion, neuralgia, St. Vitus' dance, partial paralysis, and the side-aches, backaches and headaches caused by the troubles women alone suffer from. You can get your box of any medicine dealer or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

FIFTY YEARS OF CRIME.

A Vast Improvement in the Last Half Century.

An interesting comparison given in the criminal statistics for England and Wales for the year 1906, issued recently, enables a contrast to be made for the first time of the prevalence of crime for fifty years ago. Generally speaking, it may be said that a vast improvement has taken place. The number of persons tried on indictable offences—that is to say, the more serious crimes—totalled 59,079 in 1906, as compared with 54,667 in 1857. There is thus a slight increase in the number of criminals, but when it is remembered that the population has increased from nineteen and a quarter millions to thirty-four and a half millions in the fifty years, it becomes evident that, proportionately to the population, serious crime has decreased by some 40 per cent. The chief comparisons are as follows:

Serious offences	1857.	1906.
Drunkennes	113,330	82,261
Education offences	75,859	211,403
Police regulations	None	53,399
	58,633	132,504

Good Digestion Should Wait on Appetite.—To have the stomach well is to have the nervous system well. Very delicate are the digestive organs. In some so sensitive are they that atmospheric changes affect them. When they become disarranged no better regulator is procurable than Parmenter's Vegetable Pills. They will assist the digestion so that the hearty eater will suffer no inconvenience and will derive all the benefits of his food.

FOR OTHER'S SAKE.

Father—Why don't you study to be promoted?
Johnny—I don't want to stir up class enmity.

Mrs. Brown—"I have such a lovely present for my husband!" Mrs. Smith—"What is it?" Mrs. Brown—"A pair of slippers. Won't he be pleased?" Mrs. Smith—"Yes. What do you expect to get for me?" Mrs. Brown—"Oh, nothing much—a diamond ring, I suppose, or a sealskin jacket."

Heaven helps those who help others to help themselves.

It isn't necessary to mention your business to your will, he's sure to get his share.

Get acquainted with
Black Watch
the big black plug
chewing tobacco. A
tremendous favorite
everywhere, because of
its richness and pleasing
flavor.

2206

TRIBE OF CRIMINALS.

The Maghaya's Greatest Pride is Successful Burglary.

The Maghaya is born in an arid field and schooled to theft from his infancy, says the Bengali Gaetler. He lives without shelter or food for the night, perpetually moving from encampment to encampment, chased by the police and excommunicated by the villagers. His greatest pride is in successful burglary, and a prolonged drinking bout his most coveted reward.

It is merely the result of being a bunter of his trade. The first attempt to reclaim the Maghaya Doms in Champaran was made by Mr. (now Sir E.) Arun was found by the greater number Henry. He found the greater number of the adult members of the tribe were in jail. Every police officer was held in his jurisdiction, with the result that as soon as a Dom was released from jail he was usually returned thither under the bad livelihood sections.

Agricultural settlements were established for the tribe, but they do not seem to have been very successful as civilizing agencies. The settlements serve as houses for the women and children, but the men are seldom found in them. The females generally hawk stolen property in the villages and act as spies.

BRITISH CROWN JEWELS.

Are Carefully Guarded in the Wakefield Tower.

Apocryphal of the scandal in Dublin over the disappearance of the regalia from the Tower, it is interesting to know what precautions are taken to guard the Crown jewels in the Tower of London. A correspondent of The London Daily Graphic, who has been investigating the matter, has discovered that during the day there are always three Yeomen of the Guard (Beefeaters, they are familiarly called), or two yeomen and a sergeant on duty, in the room in the Wakefield Tower, where the treasure is kept.

Electric bells communicate with the guard-room, which is immediately outside the Wakefield Tower. If any attempt were made on the jewels—as once was made by the notorious Colonel Blood two and a half centuries ago—the alarm would at once be given to the guard-room and the guard would be called. If by any mischance the guard did not instantly respond, another bell can be rung which alarms the whole of the garrison of the tower. Minor precautions are the posting of a Beefeater at the entrance to the stairway of the tower, while a sentry always paces just opposite night and day. At night every lock is inspected by the keeper of the regalia, General Sir Hugh Gough, and all are locked by him, and the only keys to them are taken by him and kept in his own private apartments at the tower. Besides this watch is kept by sentries at the only entrance to the Wakefield Tower, and every door and every gate are protected by specially designed electric burglar alarms.

WEIGHED FOUR POUNDS.

WHEN FOUR MONTHS OLD

Most of the sickness that comes to babies and young children is due to the stomach or bowels being out of condition. It is then that they are cross, peevish and upset the whole household. These are troubles that Baby's Own Tablets always cure promptly. Hke is proof: Mrs. J. Stewart, Everton, Ont., says: "My little girl weighed so badly that at the age of four months she weighed four and a half pounds. Her stomach was badly out of order, and although the doctor treated her he did not help her. Then I got Baby's Own Tablets and right from the first they helped her and now she enjoys perfect health." If your little one is ailing try Baby's Own Tablets—always do good; cannot do harm. Sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25c a box from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Some men are like gas meters; they just can't help lying.
Ever see a booster looking for a chance to make good?

Does your house look reprehensibly old? Give it a new coat. Let Ramsay's Paints demonstrate how little it takes to give a world of pleasure in beauty and fresh life to your building. Your dealer has them and he will tell you how much it will take. The price is reasonable. The paint is guaranteed. Write A Ramsay & Son Co., Montreal, for pack of Souvenir picture post cards of homes.

There are 200,000,000 copies of the Bible scattered throughout the world.

It Reaches the Spot.—There are few remedies before the public to-day as efficacious in removing pain and in allaying and preventing pulmonary disorders as Dr. Thomas' Eclectic Oil. It has demonstrated its powers in thousands of instances and a large number of testimonials as to its great value as a medicine could be got were there occasion for it. It is for sale everywhere.

WHEN THE EARTH QUAKES.

Some idea of the stupendous power of the subterranean forces exerted by earthquakes is shown in the physical changes effected by them. Mountains have been obliterated or new ones formed, islands have been made or destroyed, and whole stretches of coastline wiped out. For instance, in September, 1750, on the lofty tableland about 150 miles south-west of the city of Mexico, a piece of land four square miles in area was suddenly raised 550 feet, and numerous cones appeared—one of them, the volcano of Jorullo, rising nearly 200 feet high. Java, in 1772, suffered in the opposite way, for a tract of country fifteen miles long by six miles broad was swallowed up entirely—a mountain of 9,000 feet being reduced to 5,000 feet only in the process.

SCIENCE KNOCKS AT YOUR DOOR

and brings to you in your own home all the healing, health-giving properties of the giant pines. All the therapeutic virtue of the forest trees are contained in Virgin Oil of Pine (pure). It heals the lungs and bronchial tubes, gives almost instant relief to the irritating cough, and will break up a cold in 24 hours.

The action of Virgin Oil of Pine on the kidneys is also most beneficial. It is a perfect neutralizing agent for uric acid, and promptly relieves rheumatism, lumbago and other ailments due to disordered kidneys.

In the preparation of Virgin Oil of Pine every precaution is taken to insure freshness and purity. It is put up in ½-oz. vials only for druggists to dispense, each vial enclosed in a round wooden case to prevent breakage and exposure to light. The case is sealed with an engraved wrapper showing the name—Virgin Oil of Pine (pure), prepared only by Leach Chemical Co., Windsor, Ont.—plainly printed thereon. It is well to get the genuine. Should your druggist be unable to supply you, you can have a ½-oz. vial mailed to you by sending 50 cents to the Leach Chemical Co., Windsor, Ont.

LEARNED AT THE OLD SWIMMING HOLE.

Two children stood in their kitchen watching a pot of chicken soup warming on the stove, when suddenly it began to bubble.

"Freddie," inquired the little girl, "what makes it bubble up?"

"There's a chicken in there," explained the little boy, "and it's tryin' to talk under water!"

Ambition gets along faster when unhindered by a tender conscience.
A steady income is often responsible for a young man's wobbly gait.

4 YEAR OLD BOY COULDN'T STAND! Limbs Weakened by La Grippe Made Strong by Zam-Buk.

Mrs. T. Brixton, of 5 Woodworth Ave., St. Thomas, Ont., says: "I had had some experience as to the efficacy of Zam-Buk in healing sores, cuts, etc., and had heard good reports from friends who also tried this balm, so when a year ago my little lad, four years of age, was left weak in the limbs as the result of a severe attack of influenza, I began rubbing in the Zam-Buk. His legs were so weak he would tremble and shake and was unable to stand for any length of time. Frequent applications of this ointment well rubbed in, seemed to strengthen him daily, and in a very short time the shaking and trembling in his limbs had been banished and he soon got strong and able to run about, thanks to Zam-Buk."

Zam-Buk is a splendid embrocation for rheumatism, sciatica, etc., and is without equal as a healing balm.

WHAT ZAM-BUK CURES.
Zam-Buk cures cuts, burns, scalds, ulcers, ringworm, itch, barbers' rash, blood poison, head-ache, salt rheum, abrasions, shingles and all skin injuries and diseases. Of all stores and druggists get a box or from Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, post-paid for price, 3 boxes for 1-15.

FREE!
Send coupon and 1c. stamp for free sample to Zam-Buk Co., Toronto. 3K5

There is an increase in infant mortality of late years both in France and England, and also, but to a less extent, in Prussia.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

Say the right thing at the right time and some fool will envy you.

A Pill for Generous Eaters.—There are many persons of healthy appetite and poor digestion who, after a hearty meal, are subject to much suffering. The food of which they have partaken lies like lead in their stomachs. Headache, depression, a smothering feeling, and a sickening feeling follow. One so afflicted is unfit for business or work of any kind. In this business or work of any kind. In this condition Parmenter's Vegetable Pills will bring relief. They will assist the assimilation of the aliment, and used according to direction will restore healthy digestion.

It must be a great relief to some men when their wives become widows.

Put up in St. Vase Rolls. The famous "The O. L. & L. Plasters" which cure lumbago, backache, sciatica, neuralgia, etc., are also put up in one yard rolls for physicians and family use. Davis & Lawrence Co., Montreal.

Mrs. Buggins—"Humph! My husband is so tender-hearted that he can't even beat the carpet!"

ITCH, MANE, PRALIE Scratches and every form of contagious itch in human or animals cured in 30 minutes by Wolfer's Sanitary Lotion. It never fails. Sold by all druggists.

TOO KNOWING.

"Why not set your cap for that young fellow? He's single and well off."

"Yes, he's single; but he knows he's well off."

ANSWERED.

"I'm afraid I'm catching a cold," said Kiosman, trying to get some medical advice free. "Every once in a while I sneeze. What would you do in a case like that, doctor?"

"Well," replied Dr. Sharpe. "I guess I'd sneeze, too."

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS
CURES ALL KIDNEY DISEASES
URIC ACID, GRAVEL, RHEUMATISM, BRUISES, BACKACHE, DIABETES, NEURALGIA, ETC.

ISSUE NO. 12-08.

AUSTRIAN JURY ACQUITS GIRL.

Tried to Kill a Russian Governor With a Bomb.

The existing tension between Russia and Austria is not likely to be improved by the remarkable acquittal by an Austrian jury, of a Russian girl revolutionary who tried to assassinate General Skallon, Governor-General of Warsaw, in August, 1907.

Wanda Dobrodzicka, the prisoner, is 21 years old, and was formerly a student at Warsaw University. While General Skallon was driving in his carriage she threw four bombs at him, but only succeeded in wounding some Cossacks.

She succeeded in escaping to Trieste, and afterward settled in Galicia, where she married an Austrian painter. The Russian Government finally ascertained her residence and demanded her extradition. As she had become an Austrian subject, however, she could not be extradited, and her trial took place at Wadowice, Galicia.

The prisoner gloried in her attempt, which she described fully in court. She stated that she had been designated by the Revolutionary party in Warsaw to carry out the "sentence of death" on the Governor-General, and an elaborate conspiracy was organized by the leaders of the Terrorist group.

In a self-possessed manner she informed the court that she was guilty of throwing bombs, and added that she considered herself as a soldier who gave his life for his country and was not a murderer. She never expected to escape, thinking she would be killed by the explosion or shot in the subsequent confusion.

Military officers were forbidden to attend the court, which was crowded when the jury returned, after fifteen minutes' retirement, a unanimous verdict of acquittal. The public cheered loudly and the women in the gallery showered flowers on the young woman.

You can steal a march on anyone without breaking the law.

"Every One Thought I Had Consumption."

Pe-ru-na
Saved Me."

"I THANK
DR. HARTMAN
FOR PE-RU-NA."



MRS. MOLS PARIZEAU.

"I hardly know how to thank you for the good Peruna has done me. I suffered five years with pain in the stomach. About a year ago it became so bad I could hardly bear it. I coughed day and night and grew weaker and weaker. The pain extended through my body and I also had difficulty in breathing, which made me cough. Everyone thought I had consumption. My husband heard of Peruna and bought five bottles. This treatment virtually cured me and now I recommend Peruna to every one who is suffering. I thank Dr. Hartman for this excellent remedy."

Sie. Julie de Vercheres, P. Q., Canada.

—Mrs. Mols Parizeau.

NEGLECTED cold is generally the first cause of catarrh. Women are especially liable to colds. These colds occur more frequently during the wet, sloppy weather of winter and spring than any other time of the year. Often they are not considered serious and are allowed to run on, or they are treated in such a way as to only palliate the symptoms, while the cold becomes more deep-seated and the patient finally awakens to the fact that she has a well-developed case of catarrh.

By reason of their delicate structure, the lungs are frequently the seat of a cold, especially if there is the slightest weakness of these organs. The treatment of catarrh of the lungs is also more difficult and discouraging than catarrh of any other organ of the body. It would be wise therefore, to guard against it by every precaution possible. Peruna has been found the most reliable of all remedies for coughs, colds and catarrh, by reason of the fact that it goes at once to the very seat of the trouble.

It searches out every crevice, every duct of the body. It quickens and equalizes the circulation of the blood, thus relieving the congested mucous membranes, it exercises a healing and soothing effect upon the mucous membranes, no matter whether they are the more exposed membranes of the head and throat, or whether they line the remotest cells of the lungs.

Mrs. Jacobob, 1631 Hicks St., Toledo, Ohio, writes:

"When I wrote to you for advice, I had been sick for three years. I had trouble with my throat. Often I could not breathe through my nose. I also had pains in my chest and a cough. I took Peruna according to directions and it has cured me."

FURS HIDES
SHIRTS-SOUGHT
WHIPPS-PRICE LIST
JOHN HALLAM
TORONTO

HAMILTON INCUBATORS
WHY does the Hamilton Incubator hatch every fertile egg?
WHY does the Hamilton Incubator hatch such big, healthy, fluffy, robust chicks?
WHY does every chick hatched by the Hamilton live, thrive and grow so rapidly?
BECAUSE our Ventilating System, our Heating System and our Regulating System is perfect.
BECAUSE our directions for operating the Hamilton are correct.
BECAUSE our Brooder is of the newest and most novel design of anything on the market for rearing young chicks.
Send us your address to-day and we will mail you FREE one of our big catalogues telling you all about the Hamilton Incubators and Brooders, and how to become a successful poultry raiser. Agents Wanted.

THE HAMILTON INCUBATOR CO., LTD., HAMILTON, - ONTARIO

In 1850 the fastest vessel afloat was the Asia, of 1,500 horse-power, and 11 knots. In 1856 the Persia, of 13 knots; and in 1883 the Alaska, of 18 knots.

Chemists Have Trouble in getting into such a state that the system will absorb, and benefit by, in "Peruvia," the best tonic, perfection has been achieved. It builds and strengthens.

The temperature of countries with sandy soils is higher than those with clay or other compact soils.

WHAT CAUSES HEADACHE.
From October to May, colds are the most frequent cause of headache. LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE removes cause. E. W. GROVE on box 25c.

"What is your last name?" asked the principal. "I don't know," replied the young lady student; "I haven't got it yet."

A lady writes: "I was enabled to remove the corns, root and branch, by the use of Holloway's Corn Cure." Others who have tried it have the same experience.

TRUTHFUL.
Auntie—Now Tommy, take my bonnet upstairs for me, there's a good boy.
Tommy—Boo-hoo! I don't want to! Auntie—Indeed! And why not, my Tommy—Cause mother told me you'd got a bee in it.

UNION WAGE.
"What do you get out of life?" demanded the grumbler.
"What I put into it, plus a fair interest," answered the thoughtful man.

There is Only One
"Bromo Quinine"
That is
Laxative Bromo Quinine
USED THE WORLD OVER TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Always remember the full name. Look for this signature on every box. 25c.

E. W. GROVE

THE STIRLING NEWS-ARGUS.

\$1.00 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE.
\$1.25 IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

STIRLING, HASTINGS COUNTY, ONT., THURSDAY, MARCH 26, 1908.

Vol. XXIX, No. 28.



NEW ARRIVALS

This is the Hat that
CROWNS THE WORLD

Just a little Better than the Best

CAN'T WE CROWN U?

ANYTHING NEW will be found here.

OUR NEW SPRING SUITINGS

Are coming to hand and are moving out again, made up in the

NEW SPRING STYLES

The mixtures and patterns are above the ordinary this season. All the shades of Browns with purple mixtures, in checks and stripes. Greys with blue and green mixtures. We cannot commence to tell you the beautiful blends in the colorings of these New Patterns.

To see them will be to admire, and wonder how this perfection is produced with wool and colors. We are anxious to show you. "The early bird gets the worm." Don't delay your choice.

FURS ≈ FINE ≈ FURS

20 PER CENT. OFF ALL

Ladies' & Mens' FURS & WINTER OVERCOATS

FRED T. WARD

Headquarters for Men's Fine Ordered Clothing, Haberdashery, Etc.

SPRING MILLINERY OPENING

WE BEG TO ANNOUNCE to our patrons that we will have ready for their inspection, on

TUESDAY & WEDNESDAY

March 31st and April 1st

And thereafter,—an entire line of Millinery, varied in style consistent with the demands of the approaching season,—including Pattern Hats and Ready-to-wears in Ladies', Misses' and Children's shapes.

A cordial invitation is extended to all.

Miss Anderson is in charge.

C. F. STICKLE.

The
Corner Stone
that
Endures

UNITED EMPIRE BANK OF CANADA

(INCORPORATED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT.)

Stirling Branch:
Coulter's Block.

W. M. CHANDLER, Manager.

Wellman's Corners

The Women's Institute held their monthly meeting at the home of Miss Emma Kainie on the afternoon of 19th inst. There was a good turnout of the members and three visitors were present. The president, Miss Wooten, occupied the chair. After the reading of the minutes by the secretary, Mrs. F. Snarr gave an exceedingly good paper, the subject of which was "The Opportunities that the Women of today have, and how they should improve them." Mrs. T. C. McConnell of the Springbrook Institute was present and read her report of the Society's convention at Guelph. Mrs. McConnell has certainly the art of selecting the most important facts and presenting them in a concise and attractive form. All present were deeply interested in her paper. Mrs. T. H. Matthews gave a good reading on "How to Preserve the Children from Corrupt Influences." Mrs. Bert Potts contributed several instrumental selections. A singing was made and unanimously carried, expressing the regret of the members of the Institute that on account of her removal to Stirling, Mrs. T. H. Matthews was obliged to sever her connection with the Society. The president, in putting the motion in a few graceful words spoke of her concurrence with the resolution and her appreciation of the helpfulness of the member they were losing. A collection of 60 cents was taken up for the Hospital for Sick Children, and the program for the next meeting was arranged. An additional name was added to the membership roll, and a most delightful session was closed by singing the national anthem. The next meeting will be held at the residence of Mrs. W. Anderson on the afternoon of Thursday, April 10th.

The Ladies' Missionary Auxiliary had a most successful social in the Orange Hall here on the 20th. The program was of even more than usual excellence and that is saying a good deal, for Wellman's always does things well. Where all did so well it would be impossible to enter into details, but the singing was fine, the dialogues and drills were uncommonly well rendered, and some of the recitations were excellent and well rendered. The lunch was bountiful and the Hall was crowded. The ladies, after paying all expenses will have nearly \$20 added to their funds by this effort.

Mr. and Mrs. Roland Reed are the proud possessors of a young daughter. Miss Alma Reed is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. T. H. Matthews.

Mrs. C. Young, who has been very ill, is convalescent.

Mrs. Fred Bonter of Frankford is visiting at her mother's, Mrs. Wm. Hogle of this place.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Dunham of Campbellford are visiting friends here.

Mr. John Watson of Regina has returned to his home, accompanied by Mr. Robert Lewis.

Mr. Bert Potts has also returned to his home in the West.

Mrs. Henry Hoover, who has been visiting in Uncle Sam's domains, is home again.

Mrs. Gullett of Stirling was visiting here on Saturday and Sunday of last week.

Little Clarence Dunham, son of Mr. Charles Dunham, who has been very ill, is improving.

Miss Emma Morton, who has been visiting friends at Petherick's Corners, is home again.

Mr. M. Johnson has bought a fine new horse.

Mr. Morley Hogle of Toronto is at his mother's, Mrs. W. Hogle.

Mrs. Samuel Bailey of Harold is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Fred Snarr.

The Epworth League held its regular meeting on Tuesday evening and elected their officers for the next term. Mr. W. S. Dracup was re-elected president, and Mr. Alfred Hoover, secretary.

Mr. Charles Morton was elected vice-president and Miss Emma Morton, organist. There were about 30 persons present, and a very helpful and interesting session was held.

Mr. E. Scarlett received word that his son, who lives on the 10th concession was very badly hurt by falling on a sleigh stake. At first it was thought that he was fatally injured, but it is now believed that he is out of danger.

Tornadoes have caused great property damage and some loss of life in the Gulf States.

About three hundred and fifty lives were lost on the North Atlantic coast during the fall and winter.

Tickling or dry coughs will quickly loosen when using Dr. Shoop's Cough Cure. And it is so thoroughly harmless that Dr. Shoop tells mothers to use nothing else, even for very young babies. The whole-some green leaves and tender stems of a lung healing mountain shrub give the curative properties to Dr. Shoop's Cough Cure. It calms the cough and heals the sensitive bronchial membranes. No opium, no chloroform, nothing harsh used to injure or suppress. Demand Dr. Shoop's. Take no other. Sold by all dealers.

BANK OF MONTREAL

ESTABLISHED 1817.

Incorporated by Act of Parliament.

RESERVE FUND \$11,000,000.00
PAID UP CAPITAL \$14,400,000.00
UNDIVIDED PROFITS \$699,969.88

Office Hours:

9 o'clock UNTIL 4 o'clock.

SATURDAYS—9 o'clock UNTIL 3 o'clock.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

Interest allowed on the Daily Balance, and made up on the following dates:
March 31st, June 30th, Sept. 30th and Dec. 31st.

Stirling Branch:
Bank Corners.

W. R. HOWSON, Manager.

Harold

The funeral of Mrs. Geo. Prest of Bellview took place on Monday. Services were conducted at St. Thomas church by Rev. Mr. Dickenson. The deceased was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Cook, and had suffered for some time with lung trouble.

Mr. Scott and son will take charge of a cheese factory near Campbellford this season.

Mrs. Geo. Bailey visited her grandfather, Mr. Henry Blakely of Madoc, who was severely kicked by a horse last week while applying some remedy to the animal's sore feet.

Mr. Bert Lloyd of Norwood visited at his home here this week.

Mr. Thos. Cook, sr., and family, are soon to move to a farm near Ivanhoe. They will be greatly missed in this neighborhood.

Mr. Jas. McDonald has engaged with Mr. Neil, in the Stirling cheese factory for the coming season.

Mr. Hubert Faulkner of Sidney is the guest of his brother, Mr. Blake Faulkner.

Mr. J. T. Cook of Stirling, a former respected resident of this place, made some business calls here this week.

Mr. W. Martin, sister, and Edna, Mr. Leury and nephew, visited at Mr. John Martin's this week.

Mr. and Mrs. James Bailey spent a couple of days in Belleville last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Scott and Roy spent a few days last week at Eldorado.

Messrs. Danford and Donnan, assessors, made their calls here last week.

Mr. Carl Range is engaged for the coming season as assistant cheesemaker with Mr. Walter Barker at Anson.

Anson News

Mrs. Jas. Hubble has been very ill with la grippe.

Owing to a number of smallpox cases at Mount Pleasant, the school has been closed and several families quarantined. We trust that every precaution may be taken in order to prevent the spread of the disease.

Mr. Clarence Chard of North Bay, who has been acting as telegraph operator in that place, is spending a few weeks at his home here. He expects to leave for the West in the spring.

Mr. Wilbert Cummings and family, formerly of this place, left on Tuesday morning for Edmonton, where they will reside in future. In his removal from among us we lose a friend and neighbor who cannot easily be replaced.

Mr. Ross Hoard, who has been dangerously ill is recovering slowly.

Mr. John Haggerty, who was married last week to Miss Leonard of Marmora, returned with his bride to his parents' home, where a reception was given to about one hundred and fifty guests on Wednesday evening.

A number of the young folks from here attended the bag social given under the auspices of the L.M.S. at Wellman's Corners on the 20th inst.

Miss Vita Bailey was the guest of Miss Evaline Eggleton on Sunday.

Mr. Wilmot Mitchell of Wooler is learning telegraphy at Anson station.

Mr. Allan Archer of Marmora, who has been visiting his uncle, Mr. Allan Bailey of this place, returned home last week.

Madoc Junction Items.

Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Clarke and son of Peterboro are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Clarke.

Miss Weir, our teacher, spent Saturday in Stirling.

Mrs. W. Fitchett was the guest of Mrs. A. W. Andrews of Stirling one day last week.

Mrs. John Smith of Campbellford has been visiting her niece, Mrs. W. French.

Master Melville French has been visiting his grandmother, Mrs. J. Juby of Stirling.

A little girl has come to stay at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Cooke.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Seeley of Stirling spent Sunday with her mother, Mrs. Jas. R. Clarke.

Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Andrews of Stirling spent Sunday in our vicinity.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Faulkner of Turner settlement spent Sunday with her mother, Mrs. D. Eggleton.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarke of Peterboro spent Sunday at Mr. Jas. M. Clarke's.

Will Pay High License

The hotelmen of Havelock have decided to drop the proceedings to quash the high license by-law passed in that town. The action to nullify the by-law was to be based on the ground that the watches of the returning officers were not set according to standard time.

For Diseases of the Skin

Nearly all diseases of the skin such as eczema, tetter, salt rheum and barbers' itch, are characterized by an intense itching and smarting which often makes life a burden and disturbs sleep and rest. Quick relief may be had by applying Chamberlain's salve. It allays the itching and smarting almost instantly. Many cases have been cured by its use. For sale by J. S. Morton.

£ Sterling Hall

= STOCK-TAKING = REMNNANT SALE

AFTER our big January Sale there are many Remnants and Odds and Ends which our stock-taking operations reveal. These are marked at price reductions which should clear them out quickly. Have a look at our Remnant Tables. You may find just the article you want and save money.

Remnants and Odds and Ends in
DRESS GOODS UNDERWEAR
PRINTS TOQUES
FLANNELETTES HOSIERY
SCRIMS GLOVES

SPRING CARPETS AND SQUARES

We are already in receipt of early shipments in new patterns in Carpets and Carpet Squares for spring trade. Also a great many remnants and odd lengths of Carpets to rush out at bargain prices during February. Get busy looking.

... NEW ARRIVALS ...

Velvet Carpets Wool Carpets
Brussels Carpets Tapestry Squares
Tapestry Carpets Wool Squares
Union Carpets Union Squares
Brussels Squares

LACE CURTAINS

There's a big pile of Lace Curtains in Nottingham and Swiss already assembled for spring housekeeping wants. Needless to say patterns and values are the best. Visit the Curtain Department—Upstairs.

CURTAIN SPECIALS — At 50c.,
75c., \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$2.00 to
\$6.50 per pair.

W. R. MATHER,

Direct Importer of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods and
Retailer of Everything to wear for Everybody.

THE FARMERS BANK OF CANADA

Incorporated by special Act of Parliament.

Members of the Canadian Bankers' Association, and Toronto Clearing House.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL — \$1,000,000.00

Head Office — TORONTO.

W. R. TRAVERS, GENERAL MANAGER

An institution which faithfully renders Banking service to the farming community. A Sub-Branch of this Bank has been opened at

SPRING BROOK

Where a General Banking Business will be transacted.

Drafts and Money Orders Issued

Payable in Canada, United States and Europe.

Special privileges extended to Farmers', Cheese Factories' and Township Accounts.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

Special attention is paid to Savings Accounts. Deposits of One Dollar and upwards received, and Interest allowed at highest current rates FROM DATE OF DEPOSIT, and compounded FOUR times a year.

P. H. FRAYNE, MANAGER.
TRENTON and SPRING BROOK

WANTED

A reliable Agent for Stirling

And surrounding country, to sell our FAMOUS PEERLESS APPLE TREES. A big hardy red winter Apple that sells on sight. Also a general line of Fruit and Ornamental Trees, including other valuable specialties. Good pay weekly, outfit free, exclusive territory.

Write now to

PELHAM NURSERY Co.,
Growers of high grade Nursery stock,
Toronto, Ont.

N.B.—Special terms to suit Agents working part time.

Fire, Accident & Plate Glass Insurance.

Guardian Fire Insurance Co.
Norwich Union Fire Insurance Co.
Liverpool, London & Globe
Sun Insurance Company.
Gore Insurance Co.
Lloyd's Plate Glass Insurance Co.
Ontario Accident Insurance Co.

W. S. MARTIN,
Insurance Agent, STIRLING.

POINTS FROM THE BUDGET

Hon. W. S. Fielding Says It Is Time for Caution and Courage.

The decrease in the net debt amounted to \$3,371,117.
The cost of the Transcontinental to date has been \$8,163,878.
Actual cash surplus of \$16,427,167 reported for nine months.
Tariff is not perfect, but it is too soon yet to make any changes.
The revenue for the closing fiscal year is estimated at \$96,500,000.
We are just emerging from a period of world-wide financial stringency.
Owing to change in system the fiscal period this time covered only nine months.
A reduction in the debt has been made only in six years since Confederation.
Imports have increased nearly \$45,000,000, and exports decreased about \$5,000,000.
On the part of the Government it is a time for caution and yet a time for courage.
There are alterations in the excise duties on tobacco, but not for purposes of revenue.
In 1901 the net debt per head of population was \$40.09; in 1907, \$30.87; in 1908, \$43.84.
We must not fail to push forward the great enterprise of the Transcontinental Railway.
For the present year the revenue is

estimated at \$96,000,000 and the expenditure at \$12,000,000.
The Post-Office Department showed a revenue of \$5,061,728, and expenditure of \$3,979,557, a surplus of \$1,082,171.
Rates of interest of 6 and 7 per cent. to be paid on the \$10,000,000 advanced for moving the western crops last year.
The total exports for eleven months of 1906 were \$266,876,601. For the corresponding months of the present year they were \$261,434,521.
The total imports for eleven months of 1906 were \$308,764,306; for the corresponding period of the present year they were \$341,175,095.
The Intercolonial Railway revenue was \$6,284,351, showing a surplus of \$218,379. On the P. E. I. Railway there is a deficit of \$67,713.
Mr. Fielding thought the House was content with a budget speech not so long as formerly, and therefore occupied only an hour and a half.
Need for greater elasticity in the currency laws by extending the powers of the bank with respect to the issue of the currency at crop movement periods.
He estimated that the revenue would amount to \$96,500,000, and the amount chargeable to consolidated fund to \$77,500,000. If these expectations were realized the year would close with a surplus of \$19,000,000, a larger surplus than in any previous year.

LEADING MARKETS

BREADSTUFFS.
Toronto, March 24.—Manitoba Wheat—No. 1 northern, \$1.21; No. 2 northern, \$1.18; feed wheat, 67½¢; No. 2 feed, 61½¢.
Ontario Wheat—No. 2 white, 93¢ outside; No. 3 red, 92½¢; No. 2 mixed, 91½¢; goose, 90¢ to 91¢.
Corn—Firm; No. 3 yellow American, 72¢ to 73¢; Toronto freights; No. 3 mixed, 1¢ less.
Barley—No. 2, from 60¢ to 70¢, according to quality.
Peas—No. 2, 86¢ outside.
Rye—No. 2, 86¢.
Buckwheat—No. 2, 67¢.
Oats—No. 2 white, 50¢ outside, 52½¢ on track Toronto; No. 2 mixed, 48¢ outside.
Flour—Manitoba patents, special brands, 86¢; seconds, \$5.40; strong brands, \$5.30; winter wheat patents, \$5.50.
Beans—Full ears, \$25 to \$26, bags included, outside.
Shorts—Scarce, \$23 to \$24.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.
Poultry—Very quiet.
Young turkeys, extra choice, 15¢ to 17¢.
Young geese, 9¢ to 11¢.
Young ducks, 9¢ to 11¢.
Chickens, choice, 13¢ to 14¢.
Old fowl, 8¢ to 10¢.
Inferior chicks and fowls, 5¢ to 7¢.
Butter—Receipts are improving.
Creamery, prints, 31¢ to 32¢.
do solids, 30¢ to 31¢.
Dairy prints, 25¢ to 27¢.
do large rolls, 24¢ to 25¢.
do solids, 23¢ to 24¢.
Inferior, 20¢ to 21¢.
Eggs—New-laid 21¢ to 22¢; lined, 19¢ to 20¢.
Honey—Strained steady at 11¢ to 12¢ per pound for 60-pound pails and 12¢ to 13¢ for 5 to 10-pound pails. Combs at \$1.75 to \$2.00 per dozen.
Cheese—13½¢ to 14¢ for large and 14¢ to 14½¢ for twins, in job lots here.
Beans—\$1.70 to \$1.75 for primes and \$1.80 to \$1.85 for hand-picked.
Baled Straw—\$9 to \$10 per ton on track here.
Baled Hay—Timothy is quoted at \$16 to \$17 in car lots on track here.
Potatoes—Ontario, 90¢ to 95¢; Delaware, 95¢ in car lots on track here.

PROVISIONS.
Pork—Short cut, \$21 to \$21.50 per barrel; mess, \$17.50 to \$18.
Lard—Terres, 11½¢; lard, 11½¢; lard, 11½¢.
Smoked and Dry Salted Meats—Long clear bacon, 9½¢ to 10¢ for tons and cases; hams, medium and light, 12½¢ to 13¢; hams, large, 11½¢ to 12¢; backs, 10¢ to 10½¢; shoulders, 9½¢ to 10¢; rolls, 9½¢ to 10¢; breakfast bacon, 14¢.

to 15¢; green meats out of pickle, 1¢ less than smoked.

MONTREAL MARKETS.
Montreal, March 24.—The flour market is fairly active. Choice spring wheat patents, \$6.10; seconds, \$5.50 to \$5.60; winter wheat patents, \$5.30; straight rollers, \$4.75 to \$5; do, in bags, \$2.25 to \$2.35; extra, \$1.80 to \$1.90.
An active demand prevails for cheese on the local market. September westerns are selling at 13¢ for white and 13½¢ for colored. September easterns, 13½¢ for white and 13½¢ for colored.
There is a strong demand for butter. Grass goods are selling at 80¢ to 85¢. Current receipts at 28¢ to 29¢. There is a little firmer tone to the local egg market. Canadian fresh are selling at 25¢ to 26¢; American fresh at 23½¢ to 24¢.
Provisions—Barrels short cut mess, \$21; half-barrels, \$10.75; clear fat back, \$22 to \$23; long cut heavy mess, \$20; half-barrels do., \$10.50; dry salt long clear backs, 10½¢; barrels plate beef, \$13.50 to \$15; half-barrels do., \$7.25 to \$7.75; hams heavy mess beef, \$10 to \$11; half-barrels do., \$5.50 to \$6; compound lard, 8½¢ to 9¢; pure lard, 11½¢ to 12½¢; kettle rendered, 11½¢ to 12¢; hams, 12¢ to 13¢, according to size; breakfast bacon, 14¢ to 15¢; Windsor bacon, 14½¢ to 15½¢; fresh killed abattoir dressed hogs, \$8 to \$8.25; live, \$5.80 to \$6.
Manitoba bran, \$23 to \$24.50; shorts, \$25; Ontario bran, \$24.50 to \$25; middlings, \$20 to \$22; shorts, \$25.50 to \$26; per ton, including bags; pure grass meal, \$24 to \$25; and milled grades, \$25 to \$26.
Rolled oats, \$2.75; corn, \$1.60 to \$1.70 per bag.

BUFFALO MARKET.
Buffalo, March 24.—Wheat closed: Spring firm; No. 1 northern, \$1.00½; No. 2 red, 99¢; Winter steady. Corn—Higher; No. 2 yellow, 71¢. Oats—Firm; No. 2 white, 58½¢; No. 2 mixed, 55¢. Barley—92¢ to \$1.03. Rye—No. 1 on track, 90¢.

NEW YORK WHEAT MARKET.
New York, March 24.—Spot steady: No. 2 red, \$1.01½ elevator; No. 2 red, \$1.02½ f.o.b. afloat; No. 1 northern, Duluth, \$1.14½ f.o.b. afloat; No. 2 hard winter, \$1.12½ f.o.b. afloat.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.
Toronto, March 24.—A few good exporters were offered, some of which brought as high as \$5.25, and a few heads of heavy bulls sold at \$3.60 to \$3.25.
The best butchers' cattle all sold off first, as the demand for them was keenest. The proportion of cows was about as usual and good ones were in fair demand, selling at \$3.60 to \$4.10. Com-

mon and medium ranged from \$2 to \$3.40.
A small number of stockers was readily taken up at prices from \$3 to \$3.60. Calves sold at \$3 to \$6.50, and the average price paid was about \$7 per calf.
Sheep and lambs were not offered in large quantities. Bucks and culls sold a little higher to-day, owing to the limited offerings. A few spring lambs were on the market, selling at from \$4 to \$7 each, according to size and quality.
Hog prices are unchanged, and the market is quiet. Choice are worth \$5.40 and heavies \$5.15.

SHOT DEAD BY BEDSIDE.

Midnight Tragedy at the Foot of John Street, Toronto.
A despatch from Toronto says: A drunken man, known to a number of foreigners engaged on the construction of the new water works tunnel led to the murder of "Joe" Milovitch, a newly-arrived immigrant from Slavonia, shortly before 11 o'clock on Monday night. The murder occurred in one of the little wooden shanties put up for the accommodation of the workmen on the tunnel, just across the John Street bridge and in the vicinity of the main pumping station. Milovitch had arrived in the city only on Monday, accompanied by three other immigrants and the wife of a comrade, called "Pete" Mitten. The party was assigned to the cabin where the newcomer met his death, and according to the stories of his companions, deceased was killed as the result of a drunken brawl in which he had taken part. "Joe" Milovitch had taken the police that "Joe" was scolded by the slave drinking coffee, the one room serving apparently for kitchen, dining-room and bedroom. They heard the shots and Joe went to the door leading into another room, through which was the only entrance from outside, to investigate. He had no more than looked out than he staggered back with his hand clasped to his side, and fell over on the bed he had just left. The shot entered his left side and passed directly through his body, coming out in his right hand. He was a big, strapping fellow of a pronounced Slavonic type.

JUDGE MABEE TO BE CHAIRMAN.

Will be New Head of the Board of Railway Commissioners.
A despatch from Ottawa says: Mr. Justice Mabree is to be the new chairman of the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada. He came here on Saturday to attend the weekly High Court, was again urged by the Minister of Railways to accept the office of Chief Commissioner, and finally consented. The order-in-council concerning the appointment will be passed by the Cabinet this week. Judge Mabree refused the position a week ago for the reason principally that by leaving the bench he would forfeit his right to a pension after so many years' service, which as a judge he would be entitled to. Assurances have now been given him that the judicial pension system will be made applicable to any member of the bench retiring therefrom to accept a position on the Railway Commission as was done in Judge Killam's case. Judge Mabree's appointment will be for ten years at the annual salary of \$10,000. The selection of the new Chief Commissioner is conceded by legal members of the House of both political parties to be an admirable one.

NEW WINNIPEG STATION.

Two Million Dollar Structure to be Erected.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: The plans for the new union station of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway and the Canadian Northern Railway arrived here on Saturday, and tenders for the construction of the building will be called for at once. The new station will face Main street, opposite Broadway, and will be known as the "Garry Station." At the annual salary of \$10,000. The selection of the new Chief Commissioner is conceded by legal members of the House of both political parties to be an admirable one.

CHILD BURNED TO DEATH.

Clothing Caught From Bonfire — Mrs. Carron Seriously Burned.

A despatch from Chatham says: Cecilia, the four-year-old daughter of Mr. Carron, concession 4, Dover, died on Sunday after great suffering owing to an accident. On Friday the little girl was playing by a bonfire in the yard, when her dress caught fire. Mrs. Carron ran to her assistance, and after strenuous efforts put the flames out, but the child died, and the mother herself was seriously burned, and her recovery is only hoped for.

INSPECTOR STRICKLAND DEAD.

Was Well Known Member of North-West Mounted Police.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Col. Fred White, Comptroller of the Royal North-West Mounted Police, received a telegram on Saturday announcing the death at Fort Saskatchewan of Inspector Strickland, for many years a capable officer of the force.
Mrs. Bastedo of Hamilton was fined twenty dollars for throwing hot water on a bull who came to seize her goods. The liquidator of the Mutual Reserve Insurance Company warns Canadian policyholders to pay all premiums to him in trust.

CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS

HAFFENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE.

Telegraph Briefs From Our Own and Other Countries of Recent Events.

CANADA.

Ald. John Gaskin of Kingston is dead. Bradford's tax rate is 21½ mills on the dollar.
Prince Fushimi's visit to Canada cost the Dominion \$37,000.
The Government is expected to impose a duty on repairs to ships in the interest of Canadian shipbuilders.
A steel bridge to cost \$11,000 will replace the old bridge near London, which was washed out.
The new Government dam at Bobcaygeon will increase the head of water a foot at Lindsay.
Guelph Old Boys of Winnipeg, over 400 of them, will return during old-home week next August.
The Quebec budget, submitted by Hon. W. A. Weir, on Thursday, shows a surplus of over half a million dollars. Premier Whitney informed a delegation of unemployed men that the Ontario Government had no work for them.
A pickpocket at Montreal, when convicted, pleaded he was only following his trade, but was sentenced to five years.
Two women, Mrs. Clara McGuigan and Mrs. Margaret Hayes, were burned to death in a fire in their dwelling at St. John, N. B.
Ben. Howard, a well-known runner, was killed on the railway near Peterboro, on Saturday.
Mr. W. E. Elavert, trustee for the Sovereign Bank, has entered an action for \$110,000 against the former manager, Mr. D. M. Slewart.

There are now fifty-one cases of bubonic plague at Guayaquil.
Dr. Karavieff, leader of the Group of Toil in the first Duma, has been killed by reactionaries.
The Czar has issued a ukase praising his soldiers for their valor in the defence of Port Arthur.
The Kaiser has demanded the withdrawal from the army of his cousin, Prince Joachim.
The Premier Diamond Company has pledged itself not to lower the market price of precious stones.
Excursionists are refused permission to land at Porto Rico for fear of communicating yellow fever.
President Nord Alexis of Hayti has declared that there is no danger of an anti-foreign outbreak in the island.

GENERAL.

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ONTARIO BUDGET SUMMARIZED.

This Year's Estimated Receipts Amount to Over \$9,000,000.
Last year's surplus, \$606,000.
Receipts for the year just closed were \$8,320,419, and expenditures \$7,714,245.
Estimated receipts for 1908, including cash balances on hand, are \$9,595,866.
Estimated expenditure for the year 1908 is \$7,501,875.
During the past three years the surpluses have amounted to \$1,656,174.
If the Government had not extended credit to lumbermen the surplus would have been \$1,106,000.
Of the estimated expenditure \$800,000 is for special work.
Receipts from the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway amounted to \$833,000, of which the province received \$235,000, which was applied on the English loan. This year, it is estimated, the province will receive \$300,000.
The Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway will be completed to connect with the Grand Trunk Pacific at Cochrane, Ont., by Sept. 15.
The Provincial Government will float a loan in England in the Autumn.

IMPRISONED HIS HORSE.

Altoona Man Kept Animal in Stall for Fifteen Years.

A despatch from Altoona, Penn., says: Plus Inlow, a drayman, bought a horse on Wednesday that had been imprisoned for fifteen years in his owner's stable because the animal ran off and threw the occupants of a buggy into the road. The owner became so angry with the horse that he registered a vow never to take the animal out again. The horse has stood in his stall from that day to this, being fed and watered regularly. Lack of exercise made the horse so weak he could hardly walk. He was also handicapped by his hoofs, which had gotten to be a foot long. Before the animal could be shod eight inches of each hoof was cut away.

UNITED STATES.

Floods threaten to do great damage in the States of Oregon and Washington.

Official vital statistics for January show 4,518 births to 1,305 deaths in Texas.

The United States battleship fleet will visit Japan before its return to the Atlantic.

Abel Hummel, the New York lawyer, sent to the penitentiary ten months ago, has been liberated.

A young couple of Wilmington, N. C., were married in a touring car, while it reeled at full speed.

Blind boy athletes of Pennsylvania, Kentucky and Illinois had an athletic meet at Overbrook, Pa.

Fire caused a panic in a Holyoke theatre, but the audience numbering 1,500, escaped without injury.

The U. S. War Department's estimates of thirty-eight millions were cut down to eight millions in committee.

Fishermen at Salem, N. J., are making good catches of perch and rock, at an earlier date than for many years.

Vandals in New London, Mo., wrecked three hundred and fifty tombstones and ruined the interior of the school-house.

President Roosevelt will send a special message to Congress this week advocating a tariff revision and a number of other reforms.

Admiral Evans, the Commander of the United States battleship squadron, will ask to be relieved when his fleet reaches San Francisco.

The New York Central & Hudson River Railroad Co. has just placed orders for 136 new locomotives, and also for 24,000 tons of steel rails.

A five years' legal war over a rose bush and four inches of land has ended in New York by the litigants agreeing to arbitration.

David S. Rose, the former mayor of Milwaukee, addressed an audience of

CHEERED FOR SUFFRAGE

Incipient Riots Were Checked in Berlin By the Police.

A despatch from Berlin, Germany, says: The people of the east side of Berlin paid silent tribute on Wednesday to the memory of the revolutionists who were killed in the street fighting in this city in 1848. An imposing crowd of sympathizers gathered at the grave of the dead men in Friedrichshagen Park, which is at the centre of the east side district, and heaped them high with flowers and wreaths.
Towards the close of the day a huge crowd gathered at the Halle Gate and marched up Frederick street singing

the workmen's Marseillaise and other Socialist songs, and shouting "Hurrah for universal suffrage!" The crowd tried to reach Unter den Linden, but on approaching within a block observed a thick cordon of mounted police occupying the street ahead, and turned into a side street, hoping to reach their objective point by another route. They found all the cross streets held by the police, however, and made a wide detour toward the castle, eventually reaching the Reichsbank. The police drew their sabres and forced the marching crowd to retreat.

MAY LEAVE QUEBEC.

C. P. R. Have Already Secured Wharf Frontage at Three Rivers.

A despatch from Montreal says: As a result of labor troubles among the longshoremen at Quebec there is a strong probability of the C. P. R. Empresses making Three Rivers their port of call during the coming season. They have already rented 1,000 feet of wharf frontage from the Bureau Wharf, and unless the Quebec longshoremen are content to accept a reduction in wages the boats will leave Quebec and use Three Rivers.

DEATH SENTENCE ON ORCHARD.

Judge Recommends it be Commuted to Imprisonment.

A despatch from Caldwell, Idaho, says: Harry Orchard was sentenced to death on Wednesday for the murder of Governor Stuenkel. Judge Fremont recommended that the State Board of Pardons commute Orchard's sentence of death to imprisonment in the State Penitentiary. The sentence of death was pronounced in accordance with the plea of guilty entered by Orchard on Tuesday of last week.

SET FIRE TO BARRACKS.

Straford Man Confesses to Outrage Against Salvation Army.

A despatch from Straford says: On Friday night last fire was discovered in the Salvation Army Barracks, but it was noticed and extinguished before much damage was done, and on Sunday Fred Bryant confessed to having turned on the gas and set fire to the building in several places. He was placed under arrest.

THE ROAD TO PRINCE RUPERT.

Contract for Hundred Miles Let for Large Sum.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: General Manager Morse of the G. T. P. on Thursday signed a contract with Foley, Walsh & Stewart to construct a hundred miles east of Prince Rupert. The sum involved is between seven and ten millions. The great bulk of the work rock cutting, and will be unusually expensive. Mr. Morse expects that the whole line will be completed well inside the contract time fixed by the Dominion Government.

TWO YEARS FOR CHIEF CLERK.

W. A. Hunt Deceived C. N. R. With Forged Pay Checks.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: W. A. Hunt, formerly chief clerk in the C. N. R. accounting department, on Thursday was sent to the penitentiary for two years for defrauding the company through forged pay checks. His confederates escaped with light sentences.

KILLED ON THE CROSSING.

South Easthope Woman Met Death While Driving Home.

A despatch from Stratford says: While driving home on Saturday evening, Miss Margaret Smith, aged 63 years, was struck by a G. T. R. train, No. 2, going east and instantly killed. She lived on the second concession of Easthope, some two miles east of Shakespeare, as she was nearly home when the accident happened. The horse she was driving escaped unhurt.

TRADE FOR ELEVEN MONTHS

There Was a Falling Off in Imports While Exports Increased.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The trade returns of the Dominion for the month of February and for the first eleven months of the current fiscal year, which ends on the 31st instant, were issued on Wednesday. The present commercial depression is reflected in the continued falling off of imports, which began with December last, although exports, on the other hand, show a gratifying increase. For the last month the imports amounted to \$21,604,133, a decrease of \$3,803,333, as compared with February of last year. Domestic exports amounted to \$14,656,818, an increase of \$2,015,561. Exports of foreign products totalled \$832,477, as compared with \$1,825,254 in the corresponding month of 1907.
For the eleven months of the current fiscal year the total trade amounted to \$589,755,574, an increase of \$30,156,704. Imports totalled \$328,321,453, a gain of \$24,708,784, and exports totalled \$261,434,121, a gain of \$5,447,920. Exports of the products of the mines increased about \$2,600,000; agriculture, \$4,700,000, and manufactures, \$1,835,000. Exports of fisheries fell off by \$160,000; forest, \$1,700,000, and animals and their product, \$12,150,000.

WHAT REALLY COUNTS

The Influence of Character Is Exerted Unconsciously

They brought forth the sick into the streets . . . that at least the shadow of Peter passing by might overshadow some of them.—Acts v, 15.

While we are not told in so many words that those upon whom the shadow of Peter fell were healed, the context implies that those who had faith to be healed received the gift of health. The apostle would have been the first to disclaim that the healing was due to any power or virtue inherent in himself; it was an unconscious pouring forth of power that was his before he had been "with Jesus" and learned of Him.

Marvelous as this unconscious pouring forth of power seems, it is a fact that each one of us is constantly exercising an analogous power, not over the bodies of men, but over the minds and souls of those with whom we come in contact. One passes down the street; unconsciously his shadow falls,

FOR GOOD OR FOR ILL

upon some one. An influence, like some subtle perfume, has been exhaled. It is this influence, unconsciously wielded, that really counts, for it depends upon what we are and we show our true selves when we are off our guard.

A man may seem everything that a gentleman should be when away from home. His home life may show that in reality he is a cad or a blackguard. It is the atmosphere of the home that really

influences a child's life. If parents are selfish, fault-finding, quarrelsome, the most faithful instruction in unselfishness and love will make little impression. The shadow unconsciously cast is more powerful than any conscious effort.

One occasionally meets a physician whose presence in the sick room is almost as potent an agent of health as his drugs. There are men and women whose presence is a benediction; before they seem still, the voice of the slanderer is stopped.

THE WHOLE COMMUNITY

is better because they are living in it. On the other hand, there are those whose presence arouses all that is evil in us.

The sort of shadow we are casting depends, to a certain extent, upon treatment, but mostly upon character. If parents have cultivated in themselves a spirit of unselfishness and of love their children will unconsciously breathe in the same spirit—it is the atmosphere of the home in which they live.

If we cultivate a spirit of contentment and of cheerfulness we will unconsciously exude the same spirit. If we cultivate within ourselves the spirit of love and of meekness and of peace, others will feel better because we have passed by—they will perceive that we, too, have been "with Jesus."

REV. J. O. DAVIS.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON, MARCH 29.

Lesson XIII. Temperance Lesson. Golden Text, Prov. 23, 32.

THE LESSON WORD STUDIES.

(Based on the text of the Revised Version.)

The Book of Proverbs.—The great master of Hebrew proverbs was Solomon, "son of David, the king of Israel." Of him we are told that he uttered more than three thousand such sayings. The canonical book of Proverbs, however, in the form in which it has come down to us, is of composite authorship; that is, in it are collected the wise sayings of a number of different persons. This is clearly indicated by the superscriptions of different groups of verses, as, for instance, chapter 22, 17 to 24, 22, of which we are told in the first verse of the passage that these are the words of the wise, and in chapter 30, in which we are given the words of Agur, and chapter 31, 1-9, where are recorded exhortations to Lemuel, king of Massa, spoken by his mother. The central portion of the book, in which are found the proverbs, properly so called, constitutes the portion contributed by Solomon. When and by whom these wise sayings from different sources were collected and put in their present form we do not know. The verses which constitute the text for our to-day's lesson are a part of a group of verses belonging to the words of the wise (comp. 22, 17).

Verse 29. Who hath woe?—The word translated "woe" in our Bibles in the Hebrew is simply an interjection or exclamation of distress. We might translate it simply "O." The Hebrew idiom reads literally "To whom O?" that is, to whom is there cause for exclaiming in distress?

Who hath sorrow?—Hebrew, literally, "to whom alas?" the word translated "sorrow" being again simply an interjection, though not the same interjection as in the preceding sentence.

Redness of eyes.—The actual meaning of the expression thus translated is not certain. The word rendered "redness" may also be translated "darkness," or "dark flashing." Any of these translations would make good sense and be in harmony with the facts, that is, with the actual effect of excessive indulgence in strong drink, though probably the rendering as we have it in the English Bible is the preferable.

30. Seek out.—The verb here used is elsewhere, as in Job 28, 27, and Psalms 139, 1, used of diligent search for wisdom. Archdeacon Perowne, commenting on this verse in the Cambridge Bible, points out the touch of irony in the use of this word in this connection.

Mixed wine.—Not a mixture of different kinds of wine, nor yet wine mixed with other forms of strong drink—not mixed drinks in the American sense—but wine mixed with spices of different kinds to make it more pungent.

31. Goeth down smoothly.—Or, as our Authorized (or common) Version of the Bible translates the phrase, "moveth lightly." The rendering of the Revised Version is, however, to be preferred, and is in harmony with the wording of Song of Sol. 7, 9, "And thy mouth like the best wine, that goeth down smoothly," or, as in the Authorized Version, "goeth down sweetly" (marginal reading "atraightly").

32. Strange things.—Marginal rendering, as in the Authorized Version, "Strange women." The thought is that the imagination of the drunkard is haunted by strange and sinful visions, as his mouth uttereth perverse things.

33. As he that lieth down in the midst

of the sea.—That is, as one utterly lonely, because of having been robbed of his powers of reason and judgment by strong drink.

As he that lieth upon the top of a mast.—The mast and sails of ancient ships were more simple and clumsy than those used in modern times; usually but one large mast supporting a large square sail fastened to a yard of great length was used. The drunkard is as foolishly as one who would lie down to sleep on the top of such a mast.

35. Shall thou say.—The fact that these words are printed in italics in both the Authorized and Revised Versions indicates that they are supplied by the translators and do not occur in the original Hebrew. In translating from any one language to another it is often necessary to thus supply words to give the plainly intended meaning of the idiom of the language from which one is making the translation. Such supplying of words is not guesswork but a necessity.

Not hurt. Or, "pained." The senses of the drunkard are so dulled that he becomes unconscious of cold or mistreatment.

Seek it yet again.—The antecedent of the pronoun "it" is left to be supplied in thought by the reader. Wine or strong drink is referred to, and the evil influence of these so fills the thought of the writer that he neglects clearly to indicate the subject in this sentence.

DIRE FAMINE IN RUSSIA

VIVID PEN PICTURES PAINTED BY COUNT LEO TOLSTOI.

Description of the Sufferings of the Peasants in the Island Provinces.

Count Leo Tolstoi, in an appeal for aid for the famine stricken, paints a vivid pen picture of the condition he found in his home town of Jasnaja, Polyana. He writes:—

"Yesterday I awoke at 6. A fine frosty morn, the snow crackling under my heavy steps as I entered the yard. It is too early for the beggars, I said to myself, 'I can take a walk in peace now.'"

"Vain hope, two were already on hand. They looked like a portion of the swarm of beggars that infested the yard all day yesterday.

"One was a peasant fellow, big, strong limbed, with an emaciated and tired face. He wore a short, almost hairless fur coat, and had a sack on his shoulder.

A BOY, TOO.

"With him was a boy of fourteen, perhaps. He had on a jacket, a mere mass of rags and holes. The boy, too, carried a sack.

"As I was trying to avoid these figures of misery they spied me. Following the usual appeal for aid, and well-known and well-worn story of hard luck, I thought, 'Well, since I am their prisoner, let us have it over as quickly as possible.' With that I retreated to the vestibule; they followed.

"What do you want? I asked, like a fool.

"Little Father, we only ask that you concern yourself about us poor, starving people."

"Very well, give me the name of your village and things will be attended to in the due course of time."

COW AND HORSE DYING.

"Endless lamentations, repeated over and over again. I have heard them so often I scarce believe half that is drummed into my ears about the famine.

"The same old yarn: 'Land exhaustion—the acres will not yield foodstuffs any more. The soil is too poor. Eight children howling for something. The cow dying for want of fodder. The last horse died of hunger. For himself the fellow cared little, but his children didn't have a bite for three

days.' And he added: 'Never before did I beg. To-day God sent me out to find bread for my children somehow.' 'Very well,' I said retreating toward the door, 'I shall drive to your village this afternoon and attend to your wants.'"

"As I was about to close the door behind me I gave a glance to the boy. He was gazing at me with his fine, brown grief-stricken eyes, eyes full of despair. A big tear was rolling down his face.

FACE THINNED BY HUNGER.

"Hunger had robbed that face of nearly all flesh, a sad, thin face it was, framed by blond curls.

"The old man's wellings did not touch me at all. I hear the like a hundred times daily, but how they must cut into the child's heart! That boy learned out of his father's mouth that another of those awful famine years was on; that he and his mother, and his brothers and sisters must starve all through the winter and spring as they did a year or two ago, as they will do in years to come.

"And to me all that was rubbish, stale and unprofitable, and I had no other thought but to escape and go walking undisturbed.

"That old story—to the boy it is frightfully new. We of the satisfied stomach do not want to be troubled about the masses. But these masses are hungry, and are always striving to keep life in their bodies.

"Those beautiful, dreamy, wet eyes of the good, unhappy child taught me my duty."

A SUMPTUOUS MASTERPIECE.

(By A. Banker.)

Probably one of the most magnificent structures ever erected on this earth was the great temple of Diana at Ephesus, the ruins of which were discovered not many years ago. And judging from these ruins, and from the fragmentary portions of some of the magnificent columns sent by the discoverer to the British Museum, London, the temple's fame must indeed have been

—with the one possible exception of the temple of Solomon at Jerusalem, gemmed with precious stones, and overlaid with pure gold—the most imposing and the most majestic edifice which the world has ever seen. Each of the superb columns, which according to Pliny were sixty feet high, and of which there were a hundred and twenty-seven, is encircled with sumptuous life-size statuary in the most exalted and most refined style of Greek art, upon which, up to this present day, upon which Time has in some cases made scarce any impression; and in addition to all this splendid embellishment, the temple was enriched with innumerable statues and other works of art by that great master, Praxiteles, and by other of those illustrious princes of art, whose works have never been equalled, or even approached, by any succeeding generation in any nation.

But what innumerable scenes of savagery and of fiendish cruelty were witnessed in connection with the worship of that goddess Diana in whose honor this mighty fane was erected. How often did the cry "Great is Diana of the Ephesians" resound as a tocsin of impending doom to those who would not bow the knee to the gold and ivory bejeweled idol.

A fair young maiden gracefully robed in white flowing raiment stands before the image, in charge of a negro janitor, and surrounded by a throng of Roman soldiers, temple servants, and weeping friends. The haughty priest sitting by the smoking altar in front of the image is adjuring the brave girl to do sacrifice, but she refuses to do so. "Cast the incense, but eat of the grain, and thou art free; refuse, and thou art a tyrant to the lions," he affirms, a handsome Roman officer, fearing that he is to lose her for ever, seizes her hand and endeavors to compel her to obey the priest. But not even for the sake of him whom she loves so well, not even for the whole round world and all its contents would she deny her Master and sacrifice to the idol.

And then the flat goes forth—"To the lions!" and in a short time the savage brutes are tearing her limb from limb, and her pure spirit vaults upward on angel-wing to the Paradise of God.

For she knows that her Redeemer had suffered for her far worse agony than any she could be subjected to. For he endured those long three hours of darkness when he hung on the cross of mankind's sins, which, like a loathsome vampire, were hovering over him as a foul and pestilential burden, too heavy to bear. And then with a triumphant cry His pure spirit is released, and the gates of heaven are opened to all believers.

HOME CURES.

Prevent a Cold.—If members of the family come home with wet feet, have them remove their shoes and stockings, spreading a bath towel on the floor, and quickly rub the feet on it until they tingle and burn. A cold will be averted.

Flaxseed Tea.—When you feel "worn out," get one pound of flaxseed whole and grind it fine through an old coffee grinder. Take two teaspoonfuls after each meal. You soon will feel strong and well.

ANGELIC WORK.

"I don't say that all lawyers are crooks," said the doctor, "but you'll have to admit that your profession doesn't make good men."

"No," retorted the lawyer, "you doctors certainly have the best of us there."

MARY'S WINK.

Mary had a little wink
Within her eye so blue;
And everywhere that Mary went
You bet the wink went, too.

WHAT HE REALLY SAID.

Miffins—"I understand you said that I had outlived my usefulness."

Biffins—"You have been misinformed, I said that I didn't believe you ever were of any use."

YES, THOSE RATS MUST GO

DECIDED THAT LONDON SHALL BE FREED FROM THEM.

At Least One Authority Declares That the Great City Contains 6,000,000 of Them.

Science has pronounced sentence of death against rats. They have been declared a menace to mankind so formidable that nothing short of their extermination can satisfy the requirements of human progress. Their continued survival has only multiplied the proof of their unfitness for existence in the modern world. They have got to go—very last one of them. And the Society for the Extermination of Vermin has been duly formed, organized, constituted, and all the rest of it, to rid these islands of them, writes a London correspondent.

It was at the Hotel Metropole, the other night, while pleasure-loving Londoners, unwitting of the dire diseases that threatened them from the myriads of rats in the sewers beneath their feet, were flocking to the theatres and music halls, that the decree of extermination against rats was pronounced. Sir James Crichton-Browne, an eminent physician who has little faith in the efficacy of drugs, but great faith in the value of preventive measures, presided. Enthusiastic anti-rattlers cheered his periods as he indicted the rat at the bar of civilization. He described the familiar rodent as

AN AWFUL THING.

wilder and more poisonous than the serpent—the disseminator of plagues and all their unholy terrors—"a ghastly barbarian whose fecundity was something terrible to contemplate. One pair of rats, he said, under favorable conditions would produce 800, each one of which might become a vehicle of the most awful scourge that could afflict humanity.

The rat, he told his audience, had been proven to be mainly responsible for the propagation of the plague in India and had there caused the death of 5,250,000 people since 1896. The rat was the great reservoir of diseases, and the flea was the channel for its carriage, and if plague was to be got rid of they must fill up the reservoir—stamp out the rat.

Sir James called upon the assemblage to adopt the role of the modern Pied Piper. He advised all earnest rat-exterminators to avail themselves of the discovery of Dr. Danzov. This distinguished Frenchman had evolved a deadly virus, harmless to other animals, which when spread on bread and butter or toasted cheese, forms a dainty dish for the rascallous rodent. But after he had partaken of it, it made him ill—very ill indeed. And after a certain time it afflicted him with a feverish desire for fresh air and open spaces. Then the poor rat crawled forth from his hole to die with his tail in knots and his little pink eyes

ABULGE WITH AGONY.

Meanwhile he had spread the disease (rodentitis) to all the neighboring families; and presently they became obsessed with the craving for fresh air; and then they came gasping to die the dreadful death. It was war—war without mercy and no quarter—the rat. Sir James wanted waged against the rat. Therefore he would not depend on the deadly virus alone. Cats, terriers, ferrets, traps—anything and everything that would reduce their numbers—should be ruthlessly employed against them. As a motto for the society he suggested this quotation from Hamlet: "How now! A rat! Dead, for a ducal!"

One enthusiastic anti-rattler declared that London was the greatest rat-center in the world. He said there were 6,000,000 of them in the city, just how he had managed to take a census of them he did not explain, but nobody ventured to dispute his figures, nor his assertion that the existence of such a vast army of rats constituted a disgrace to the metropolis of the world which should by this time have been exterminated by public-spirited citizens who lived in it. But nobody blushed.

Commissioner Nicoll of the Salvation Army put in a good word for the rat. The army, he said, had started two cat farms in India and were breeding cats as rapidly as possible—recruited by such specimens of stray pussies as they could import from England. Given time and chance he thought the Salvation Army cats, by killing off the rats, would accomplish a great deal in combating

THE PLAGUE IN INDIA.

"Breeding cats to get rid of rats is just time and money wasted," sniffed a septic. "I reckon we've got 200,000 or 300,000 rats in London and we've just been told we have 6,000,000 rats here, too. If that don't prove you can't fight rats with cats I don't know anything about logic. Cats ain't going to do any better in India than they do in London. I'm for giving 'em the French poison and I don't care how much it hurts 'em."

Sir Lauder Brunton, another learned physician whose specialty is the digestive organs, formally moved the resolution by which the National Society for the Extermination of Vermin was ushered into existence. It was carried with only one dissenting vote. That came from a woman in red, and she, red cloak and red cheeks—and the soul, reg of her convictions. She mounted the platform and made a little speech. She protested against the fiendish cruelty involved in the killing of rats by the Danzov virus. She didn't pretend to know much about science, but she would back the Creator against all the learned scientists present. The Creator never made a mistake and when He created rats He had created them for

FOR SOME WISE PURPOSE.

What it was the scientists might find out to their cost, if ever they succeeded in killing off all the rats. Besides, she urged, according to the scientists themselves, the rats were not responsible for the spread of the plague. It

was the fleas, and it was wrong to visit the sins of the fleas upon the rats. Science should devise some means of killing the fleas without killing the rats. One movement always begets another and in due time, no doubt, there will be formed a Rat Protection Association. Meanwhile, the Rat Extermination League holds the field with Sir Lauder Brunton as president and Lord Avebury, better known as Sir John Lubbock, the philosopher and friend of the ant, as treasurer. When enough money has been raised to make a fair start operations will be begun on a large scale in London. But the extermination of the rat is a pretty large order.

HOW TO RUN A FURNACE

A FEW HINTS WHICH IT WILL PAY TO REMEMBER.

Facts That Will Save Coal and Keep House at the Proper Temperature.

Remember all furnaces have certain features in common. These are chimney pipes, hot air pumps, dampers for chimney pipe, dust dampers, drafts, chimneys and so on.

In lighting your furnace remember to open all the drafts and smoke dampers and close the chimney.

Burn some pieces of paper near the chimney flue. This will start a current of air upward. Now light the fire, and as soon as the wood begins to ignite, put on a layer of coal.

MAKING UP FOR DAY.

Remember in the morning to first put a thin layer of coal on the fire, close the checks and open all the drafts. Remove the ashes from the bottom of the furnace.

Open the dust damper. Rake the fire, removing all the cinders and clinkers.

Put on a thick bed of fresh coal, let the fire burn about ten minutes, then close the dust damper and take up the hot ashes.

Remember to close the drafts when the coal begins to look red on top. When the house is warm enough, partially open the checks.

In very cold weather, put a couple of hodfuls on in the middle of the day and keep the drafts in the lower door open slightly.

Remember that if cold air comes up through the register it shows that more air comes through the air box than can be heated in the furnace.

In this case the slide in the air box must be closed a little more.

If there is a hot fire and yet but little heat coming through the registers, it shows that there is not enough air admitted to the furnace.

To remedy this open fully the slide in the air box.

OUTSIDE AIR.

Remember that the furnace draws the greater part of its supply of air from out of doors through the cold air box.

It also draws some air from the cellar. If the cold air is pure, the atmosphere of the house must be pure, provided the ventilation is good.

If the air drawn from the cellar be, or the cold-air box be contaminated, the whole atmosphere of the house will be contaminated.

Remember to keep the cellar perfectly clean, and that the cold air box be where it will, receive pure dry air.

If the weather is mild or the wind is strong, the slide is to be only partly opened.

Remember if, on the other hand, the fire is hot and there is little wind, the slide should be opened wide.

Every part of the house should have a thorough airing each morning.

A person will feel warmer in a temperature of 65 degrees, if there is a general supply of oxygen, than in one of 70 or more, if the oxygen has been exhausted.

WAS AN UNKNOWN LAND

THE SUDAN THOUSANDS OF YEARS AGO.

British Government Has Opened It up for the First Time.—The Desert Train.

There, at Wady Halfa, where to-day you first touch the Sudan soil and leave the Nile boat for the train that bears you across the desert, at Halfa, or at Seyne, which is now Assuan, was for centuries the last outpost of Europe and Asia, the final vanguard of civilization, writes Sidney Low in the London Standard. The level sun flamed across the waste of sand upon the spearheads of Pharaoh's mercenaries and the helmets of Roman soldiers as it did upon the bayonets of Kitchener's sentries.

Beyond the frontier camp the Nile wound its way slowly upward towards the Unknown, the region of many names—Cush, Ethiopia, Merce, Napata, where only vague rumor and doubtful travelers' tales told of dim kingdoms, rising and falling and restless tribes of untamable savages.

NOW LIES OPEN.

But to-day this vast realm lies open. For the first time in its history it is in full touch with the outer world. When our generals overthrew the Khalifa's borders ten years ago, they did more than merely reconquer the Sudan for Egypt; they conquered it in a sense in which conquest had never been effected before.

It is true that previous to the Mahdists the "Turks" ruled all through the Sudan, even to the equator on the south and to the furthest borders of Darfur on the west. But, though Egyptian officials took booty from the natives, and though Egyptian and Turkish soldiers lived (and plundered) all

over the provinces, the country remained inaccessible, remote and inhospitable.

TRAVEL WAS DANGEROUS.

For those who were not officials or emissaries of the Government, the journey into it was difficult, and even dangerous; for all it was long and slow. But the new and well appointed express boats of the Sudan Government service float you smoothly up to Halfa in the extreme of comfort.

And at Halfa you transfer yourself and your baggage to the train, which is also run by the Sudan authorities, with no greater trouble than you would at Clapham Junction.

You will make your first acquaintance with the realms of Queen Candace through the windows of a fine dining-room car. You enter the barrier desert to the whistle of a locomotive that will roll you up and down the Central Africa in a night and get to Luxor in a day.

NOW IS EASY.

It is a very simple business to get to Khartoum now-a-days. You can book through from Khartoum to Assuan if you please, and the worst adventures that need befall you on the way will be a bad Channel crossing or an inadequate luncheon at a railway buffet. Measured by time of transit, which is the only practical method of calculating distances, Omdurman is nearer London than Inverness when George III. was King or Venice when Charles Dickens discovered Italy.

YOUNG FOLKS

MARJORIE'S VICTORY.

"Uncle Howard," asked Marjorie, looking up from her book she was reading, "what is a coincidence?"

"Let me see," replied Uncle Howard, trying to think how to make a simple definition. "When two things happen at the same time that have nothing to do with each other, but seem to have a great deal to do with each other, we call it a coincidence."

Seeing that Marjorie still looked puzzled, he started to explain further, when a telephone message called him away. As he took down his hat in the hall, however, he paused long enough to say, "I'll look out for a first-rate coincidence to show you, Marjorie, and then you'll understand better."

The next day happened to be Friday, and because there was no one to drive Marjorie to school, and because she was not able to walk so far, she was obliged to remain at home.

Mamma and Uncle Howard were very sorry, and they all thought of the two shining gold pieces in Marjorie's bank that meant two whole years without an absence, and of the third that was to have joined them so soon; for Great-Aunt Morton, who lived in the big house on the hill, had laughingly told Marjorie the very first day she went to school that she should have a five-dollar gold piece at the end of each year that she was neither absent nor tardy.

But the gold piece was as nothing compared with the broken record, and Marjorie sobbed aloud for a few minutes; then, like the brave little girl that she was, she dried her tears, got out her paint-box, and began coloring up some sunbonnet babies for the other children.

When she went to school on Monday morning everybody was talking about the fire that had occurred the day before, and to her relief, nobody said anything to her about her absence. She said to herself that she just could not have stood it, if anybody had.

Two weeks later the monthly report-cards were given out. Marjorie received hers with a sad heart, as she thought of the broken record. She did not even open the envelope until Gertrude Harris had turned out on her own street and she was alone.

But as she glanced over the card, something within her gave a great leap. Could she believe her own eyes? There were no marks in the absence column! The teacher must have made a mistake.

Mamma and Uncle Howard looked at the card over, and said they were glad Marjorie had gone from "G" to "G plus" in her reading, but neither of them thought of the omission.

Then came a great temptation to Marjorie. If she should say nothing about the mistake, the record would remain as it was, and the teacher and pupils would forget by next year. So the report-card was returned to the teacher without anything being said.

All the next week Marjorie struggled with the temptation. She seemed unlikely herself.

Friday came again, the last day of school. Marjorie could stand it no longer. Summoning all her courage, she came back into the school-room at recess, after the others were all out, and sobbed out her story to her teacher.

"So you thought I made a mistake, did you?" asked the teacher. "I'm so glad you told me, because I can assure you that you are the one who has made the mistake. That day was a very cold one, you remember, and something broke about the furnace early in the morning, so we couldn't have school that day. We went to school all week, and we could reach easily, and dismissed the others as soon as they came. You live so far away we could not notify you. I'm sorry this has troubled you so much, you should have told your mother or me sooner."

Marjorie ran round to Great-Aunt Morton's after school with her report-card, and then fairly flew home to tell her story to mamma and Uncle Howard.

"That's what I call the happiest kind of a coincidence," said Uncle Howard, as he heard the five-dollar gold piece rattle down with its mates. "Now you know the meaning of the word."

"I call it a great victory," said mamma, thinking of something quite different. But Marjorie understood both. Youth's Companion.

Toronto's Reduction By-Law Quashed

The by-law to reduce the number of tavern licenses in Toronto was quashed by Chief Justice Meredith on a technicality. The by-law fixed the number of licenses at 110 in any year, and the learned judge held that this would interfere with the remaining part of the license year which ends on April 30th. The by-law should have stated, commencing with May 1st. There is talk of appealing from the decision of the Chief Justice, but we believe it would be better not to appeal, but have the matter fought out at the next municipal elections.

Young Men and the Farm

When you get out where a man has a little elbow room and a chance to develop, he has thoughts of his own. His thinking is not supplied to him every night and every morning, and he is less a machine and more a man. I do not think that the farmers need to be looked upon, or want to be looked upon, as dependents of the state. They do not come to the state government asking alms. They are self-reliant, they are intelligent. What we want in connection with agriculture is what we want in connection with every other field of noble effort. We want training, we want intelligence, we want scientific method, we want direction, we want the way shown, and then the man can walk in it. There is no reason why the same care and intention and skill and scientific consideration should not be devoted to agriculture as to industry and the technical trades. The men who are running away from the farms too frequently make a mistake, and some day in New York—and the day is rapidly approaching—our young men, in large numbers, will wake up to the fact that they have a pretty good chance on the farm, and that they may be to a greater degree independent and happy in life if they stay where their happy lots were cast in connection with their fathers' farm or another which they may be able to procure.—Governor Hughes of New York.

The House Fly a Disseminator of Disease

Now let us see what kind of a happy disseminator of disease the common house fly is. The New York Merchant's Association has been having investigations made which revealed the fact that the house fly poisoned whole neighborhoods. A committee of the Association noticed a remarkable prevalence of summer intestinal diseases along the water front of New York. They had a bacteriologist send a number of fly traps. The captured flies were taken to a laboratory and given gelatine plates to crawl over. Their foot prints left swarms of bacteria. One particularly depraved fly, who is described as a veritable Lucretia Borgia among poisoners, left no less than a hundred thousand germs in her tracks. The flies taken near the mouths of sewers were found to convey the most infection. It was found that the distribution of typhoid and other intestinal diseases was in a regular belt, from one hundred to two hundred yards wide, extending right around the water front of New York. The time of the greatest prevalence of disease corresponds exactly with the period when flies are most numerous.

It is noteworthy that the mortality is greatest in fly time, and that when children are taken out of the city they are immune. It would at least be no harm to remember hereafter that the fly spreads dirt and disease and should be out of the house. A more general use of fly netting, which is not expensive, may reduce the undertaker's bills. It may seem out of season to discuss this matter now, but we throw out the hint to induce people to prepare precautionary measures for the coming summer.

Nil Desperandum

When the darkness is the densest and the lowering clouds hang low, And the breakers off to leeward flay the shoals that lie below, And the rocks, astern, in fury, hurl aside the seething spray, And the lightning dash discloses wrecks on weather side of bay, And you feel the anchor dragging, by the surging of the chain, Then, you realize the mighty, howling force of raging main, But you do not for a moment hesitate to breast the raging gale, Indicated by your orders: "Cut the gas-kets from each sail," Sheet them home and break according; slip the anchor on the surge; Lay the forward yards to windward; pay her off amid the dirge; Fill away and meet her easy; luff; and keep her full and free; Free at last from rock and breaker, lifting clouds disclose the sky, Hail your duty done in bleeding with the spirit of my lay; Keep your prow toward bright to-morrow, heed thou not the dark to-day.

BRAMLEY KITE.

In Quebec there are seven hundred municipalities in which liquor licenses are issued. During the last twelve months licenses have been excluded from one hundred townships and villages. It is said that this has been accomplished by joint action of the Dominion Temperance Alliance, the Women's Christian Temperance Union, the Franciscan Fathers and the Anti-Alcoholic League. It may be assumed, however, that the chief credit belongs to the Roman Catholic clergy, who quietly but none the less determinedly and effectively have labored for years to lessen the opportunities for drinking, and to discourage the excessive use of liquor among their people.

Grand Orange Lodge

Grand Black Chapter Met in Port Hope

Grand Master Makes Splendid Address

The Port Hope Guide of the 19th inst. says: The thirty-second meeting of the Grand Black Chapter of Ontario East met in the Orange Lodge room Tuesday afternoon and over one hundred delegates were in attendance, an exceptionally large number.

The Grand Master, Lieut.-Col. J. R. Orr of Madoc, in the course of his address extended a cordial and fraternal welcome to all the delegates and congratulated Port Hope upon again taking up the work of the Royal Black Preceptory. He reported a marked progress in this jurisdiction, a gain of one hundred and fifty members being shown this year. In referring to the deceased members he said:

THE FRATERNAL DEAD

Each returning Grand Chapter Session brings us face to face with the work of the Grim Reaper. While the reports will give a list of the dead during the year, I feel that special mention is due to one who occupied a high position in this Grand Chapter. At our last session Sir Knight Lt.-Col. John Earl Halliwell ably filled this chair as our Grand Master, and vacated the office after two years of marked service to our order to occupy the honorable position of Past Grand Master. Who of us then thought that in a few months he would be numbered among the dead. Truly "in the midst of life we are in death." Our late Past Grand Master was a sturdy figure on the active stage of life. He was a prominent man, in his widest sense, in the village community in which he moved, in his church, in politics, in military matters, in fraternal societies, and particularly clear cut and emphatic in his devotion to the principles of Orangism and unwavering fealty to his king and country. He was the material of which patriots are made. He aimed high and was continually winning a place at the top. Our Order loses one of its most valiant advocates and defenders in the demise of our honored Past Grand Master John E. Halliwell. His funeral at the village of Stirling, under Orange and military auspices was an honor to this Order, and an event in Eastern Ontario Orangism.

NEW PRECEPTORIES

The Grand Master instanced four new Preceptories that had been opened during the past year: one at Madoc, at Centreville, Port Hope and Stirling. Referring to the latter, he said: "In the village of Stirling, the home of our late lamented Past Grand Master, Sir Kt. J. Earl Halliwell, I had the honor and privilege of transferring the warrant of No. 505, West Huntingdon, and instituting the new Preceptory, a consummation for which Sir Knight Halliwell had worked and planned for many months. It is a fair to be one of the most flourishing Preceptories under this Grand Chapter."

The following officers were elected: Grand Master—Sir Kt. Lt.-Col. J. R. Orr, Madoc, re-elected. Dep. Grand Master—Sir Kt. Sandy Grant, Tweed. Jr. Dep. Grand Master—Sir Kt. J. M. Thompson, Kemptville. Grand Chaplain—Sir Kt. Joseph Batten, Peterboro. Grand Registrar—Sir Kt. John Kelly, Lindsay. Dep. Grand Registrar—Sir Kt. A. W. Gray, Westport. Grand Treasurer—Sir Kt. T. C. McConnell, Springbrook. Dep. Grand Treasurer—Sir Kt. Wm. Warren, Lindsay. Dep. Lecturer—Sir Kt. James White, Madoc. Grand Lecturer—Sir Kt. J. C. Smith, Madoc. Grand Censor—Sir Kt. Alex. MacGregor, Madoc. Grand Censor—Sir Kt. Jas. Byers, Purple Hill. Grand Standard Bearer—Sir Kt. J. W. Elliott, Lindsay. Grand Standard Bearer—Sir Kt. W. Gilpin, Brockville. Grand Committee—Sir Kts. G. E. Godkin, Oak Leaf; W. L. Slack, Smith's Falls; R. H. Bell, Lindsay; Wm. Machen, Madoc; John Waldie, Peterboro; Chas. Davidson, Campbellford; David Andrews, Norwood. Grand Pursuivant—Sir Kt. J. J. Portritt, Tweed.

Before Grand Chapter adjourned a special committee was appointed by the Grand Master, on unanimous motion of the Chapter, to draft resolutions of condolence to the widows of the late Past Grand Master Halliwell and J. B. McWilliams of Peterboro, who was also a Grand officer. To Mrs. Halliwell was taken in charge by Sir Kt. T. C. McConnell, Grand Treasurer, to be suitably engraved, and will be presented in due course.

Country Life

How blest, remote from business strife, Is he who leads a quiet life, As did our sires—the happy dwellers In cottages with large potato cellars, Entirely free from all the din Of this eternal age of tin! No fire alarms disturb his sleep— He has no venture on the deep; The midnight storm without may roar, And hurl huge breakers on the shore, They cannot even drown his snore! The air he breathes is free from taint; He lives unknown to pride's restraint, He wields no sceptre, and he knows no law As he would shun a tiger's paw. He has no money to invest, So never has a hollow chest; He melts not down to cards and wine, Nor needs if shares and stocks decline, With limbs untried to honest toil, He cultivates paternal soil, And many a busy hour devotes To barley, turnips, beans and oats, And sees his broad fields sprinkled over And blushing rich with scented clover.

Remember that when the stomach nerves fail or weaken, dyspepsia or indigestion must always follow. But, strength on these same weak inside nerves with Dr. Shoop's Restorative, and then see how quickly health will again return. Weak heart and kidney nerves can also be strengthened by Dr. Shoop's Restorative, weakness is found. Don't drug the stomach, nor stimulate the heart or kidneys. That is wrong. Go to the cause of the ailments. Strengthen these weak inside nerves with Dr. Shoop's Restorative and get well. A simple, single test will surely tell. Sold by all dealers.

LIBRARY THIEVES.

Assorted into Four Classes by a Library Official.

"Library thieves fall into four classes," said the librarian. "The first and most numerous is the umbrella class, gender, I regret to admit, feminine."

"This lady lounges about your library with an unrolled umbrella in her hand. If she sees a book she wants, a magazine or a newspaper, pop it goes into the umbrella's capacious folds. Her type is well known. Never carry an unrolled umbrella into a library if you would escape the surveillance of the watchers and attendants."

"Another class—male—steals weeklies. This daring thief rolls a weekly into a cylinder, slips his hand through it and works it up his sleeve. Fancy running such risks for a five or ten cent weekly!"

"A rare genus, feminine again, is the purveyor or installment thief, who steals a book a few pages at a time. Though this genus is known to librarians, I have met with but two specimens in ten years. One stole a Hall Caine and the other an H. A. Vachell volume in installments. Both were more or less daff."

"The most numerous class of all is the open, daring one. These people bluff. They walk out with a stolen book or paper under their arms as if it were their own. And, hang it, they escape, too, if they are careful that our label doesn't show."

"Our percentage of thefts? Well, we count to have about two books in every hundred stolen."

A BORN TRADER.

He Was a Bit Unlucky, But Then He Had No Dollars.

"One hundred dollars seems an awful high price to pay for a typewriting machine," said Mr. Jenkinson, who had just bought one. "It may seem so to you," answered his friend, Mr. Hankinson, "but I have one at my house that cost me \$750, and I don't suppose it's half as good as yours."

"You needn't tell me such a"—

"It's a fact," broke in the other.

"Why, how in the world?"

"Well, I'll tell you. A year and a half ago I bought an automobile for \$600. After I had paid \$150 for repairs, storage, fines and other expenses connected with it I traded it for a suburban lot."

"The lot proved to be in the middle of a swamp, and when a real estate man offered me a horse and buggy for it I took him up."

"The horse ran away one day and smashed the buggy into kindling wood. I traded the horse for a gold watch."

"The watch wouldn't keep good time, and I swapped it for a bicycle. One day I fell from the bicycle and put a finger out of joint. Then I exchanged the machine for a second-hand typewriter."

"I see."

"And I've no use for the typewriter. Do you know of anybody that would give me a good dog for it?"

The Runner's Attitude.

They were walking through the office of a big athletic club when one of the men stopped and said:

"Do you see anything wrong with that painting?" indicating a mural decoration up above the clerk's desk.

"No," said the other, "I can't say that I do."

"Well, it's a thing that most persons wouldn't notice," said the first man. "That runner there who is just passing the finish line has his left leg forward and his left arm out at the same time. If ever you've had anything to do with athletics you'll know that the arm extended always is the opposite to the leg, to keep the balance. You'll notice that sort of thing all the time in athletic pictures made by those who don't study the subject."

How It Works.

Once there was a struggling young author who was blessed with many friends, all of whom told him that he was the coming great writer of the country.

So one day a bright thought struck him. He said:

"I will publish my book, and all my friends who admire it so much will buy my book, and I will be rich."

So he printed his book.

And all of his friends waited for him to send them autographed copies of his book.

And so his books were sold as junk.

And ever after he didn't have any friends.—Success Magazine.

Arcadian Bliss.

You frequently hear folks say they wish they were millionaires. But our idea of happiness is the one that owns forty acres of land in the hills, doesn't owe a cent, has a wife and seven children, five good coon dogs, a sorrel team of mules, a good shotgun, forty-seven miles from a railroad and right on a good stream of fish. If that would not be happiness "unalloyed" we would like to know where you would go to find it.

Misfortunes.

It's an old French saying that "misfortunes are in morals what bitters are in medicine. Each is at first disagreeable, but as the bitters act as corroborant to the stomach, so adversity chastens and ameliorates the disposition."

A Genius.

Little Willie—Say, pa, what is a genius? Pa—A genius, my son, is a man who as a boy the neighbors said would never amount to anything.—Chicago News.

The haughty are always the victims of their own rash conclusions.—LeSage.

"THE PALMS"

We have just placed in stock several

New Dinner Sets

Ranging in price from \$10.50 to \$20. Call and inspect them before you buy.

We have some special bargains to offer in—

FANCY PIECES OF CHINA

In Groceries:

We carry a full line of fresh, up-to-date, goods.

We also carry the leading brands of

Bread, Pastry, and

Buckwheat Flour

Stationery, Patent Medicines, Etc.

Highest cash price for Eggs.

J. L. ASHLEY

Interior Decorating

We do all kinds of Painting, Graining, Hardwood Finishing, Paper Hanging, Etc., and will guarantee perfect satisfaction in every instance. We have the newest and most artistic Wall Paper from leading foreign and Canadian manufacturers, and will be pleased to show you these goods and give an estimate for decorating one room or your whole house.

S. A. MURPHY.

Farm for Sale

or To Let

First class Dairy farm, partly situated in the Village of Stirling.

Particulars from

DR. POTTS, Stirling.

The Home

Let me ask you: What is the most important, the most influential building in any nation? You take me to the magnificent and imposing pile within which sits the highest tribunal of the of the country, the seat of government, the law-making force. But, within there may be gathered a lot of self-seeking and oppressive persons, enacting laws for their own selfish advantage, and not for the general good of the people. You take me to the cathedrals, grand and impressive in their architecture, but lifeless and cold within. You may take me to the halls of justice, but the very name may be a contradiction of that which is administered therein. You take me to colleges and schools, but the teaching may be narrow, false and unsatisfying. Halls of legislation, courts of justice, churches and colleges, factories and shops, stores and offices, do not in themselves represent the full life, the true life of a people; they are not the most important elements in the life of a people; they are secondary to and dependent upon the most important life which is to be found within the homes of the people. The home life is the fountain, is the source whence these others are derived.

Unfriendly critics sometimes argue that mental disorders often proceed from the influence of religion. Some materialists assert that "religion arouses the fears, excites the sensibilities and unsettles the reason." The reverse is generally the fact. Physicians constantly call religion to their aid in dealing with neurotic cases. One authority quoted to this effect is Dr. A. B. Richardson, lately in charge of the United States Hospital for the Insane at Washington. In reply to a question from an outsider he stated that he had tested the matter thoroughly. He continued: "There are only two patients in this hospital whose insanity has any relation to religion, and I think, from their predisposition to insanity, that they would probably have become insane on some other subject, if they had not on religion. Now if you had asked me how many people in Ohio are kept by religion from insanity and out of these hospitals, you would have given me a question hard to answer, for they are a multitude. The good cheer, bright hopes, rich consolations, good tempers, regular habits and glad songs of religion are such an antidote for the causes of insanity that thousands of people in Ohio are preserved from insanity by them. But for the beneficent influence of religion, Ohio would have to double the capacity of her hospitals in order to accommodate her insane patients."

Pain can be quickly stopped. A 25-cent box of Dr. Shoop's Headache Tablets will stop any pain, everywhere, in 20 minutes! Besides they are thoroughly safe. Painful periods with women, neuritis, etc., quickly cease after one tablet. All dealers.

S. S. No. 13, Rawdon

Subjects.—Geography, Spelling, Composition. Marks 200. V.—G Runnalls 221, A Vance 222, R Bailey 214, G Bailey 210, C Sine 204, B Bailey 202.

Jr. IV.—B Martin 204.

Mr. III.—B Ketcheson 208, M Sine 201, C Vance 191.

Jr. III.—J West 211, M Bailey 210, M Ketcheson 205, M Lloyd 203.

Sr. II.—W Hannale 210, V Runnalls 203, C Sine 198.

Jr. II.—C Tighe 193, S Lloyd 188, E Palmer 97.

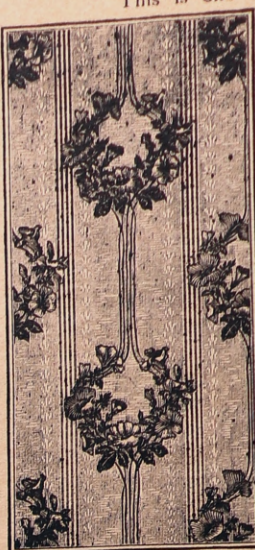
Pl. II.—Spelling and Comp.—E Snarr 105, M Bailey 84, C McDonald 83.

Pl. I.—Spelling—L West 50, F Heath 48, W Sine 47, E Sine 54.

Lame Shoulder

Whether resulting from a sprain or from rheumatic pains, there is nothing so good for a lame shoulder as Chamberlain's Pain Balm. Apply it freely and rub the parts vigorously at each application and a quick cure is certain. For sale by J. S. Morton.

This is one of our—



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WALL ... PAPER

—A charming floral for chamber or parlor. Especially attractive in light colorings, but equally convincing in rich effects.

See our window this week.

J. S. MORTON

Drugs, Stationery and Wall Paper

OVER ... \$7,000,000.00

Of new business was written by the

Mutual Life Company of Canada

This year. This is the largest amount ever written by this Company, being a gain of nearly \$1,500,000 over the previous year.

Agent wanted for Stirling and vicinity.

S. BURROWS,

General Agent, Belleville.

IN STOCK

We have just received a large shipment of

ENVELOPES

LETTER PAPER

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All orders attended to PROMPTLY, and in the best style of the printers' art.

News-Argus Print Shop

STIRLING

ONTARIO

AN OPEN LETTER

From W. J. Gage, Esq., Toronto

A Problem of National Importance

Dear Friend:—

A bright young lawyer at the Muskoka Sanatorium for Consumptives some weeks ago, speaking of the burden placed upon him by having consumption, said:

"One has to lead a life of concealment. If I go away from this place people are afraid of me."

This is the sad lot of those who suffer from this dread disease.

On behalf of the thousands who are sick and will not be received by other hospitals, I make this appeal for the Muskoka Free Hospital for Consumptives.

Nearly 10,000 people from every part of Canada aided in this good work last year, sending us \$20,000.

The Trustees have faith that a still larger number will help.

The Physician's offices, throat rooms, etc., up to the present have occupied rooms in the hospital that rightly belong to patients.

To make better provision for the work, and furnish more accommodation, a new administration building is now under way. A cottage for the Physician and his young wife had also to be built.

To provide for this outlay, and to care for patients for the coming year, we must secure at least \$50,000.

The Muskoka Free Hospital for Consumptives never refused a patient because of his or her inability to pay. It cares for those whom other hospitals refuse. It cares for those whom other people are afraid of.

"I was sick and ye visited me," was Christ's commendation. Should not a richer benediction be yours if from a loving heart your dollar makes a golden visit to this hospital, bringing health and joy to those whom other people fear, and whom, in many cases, nobody wants.

Will you have the luxury of giving?

Faithfully yours,

Toronto, 1907.

W. J. GAGE.

A House of Mystery

OR, THE GIRL IN BLUE

CHAPTER III.—(Continued.)

I at last found the entrance to the adjoining room, but the door was closed. I tried the handle. It was locked.

This sudden check to my investigations caused me to pause. That a woman had been first struck down by a cowardly blow appeared evident, but of her identity I had no knowledge. The loud agonized shriek which had emanated from that inner room was a sweet-voiced woman who had administered to my wants. It seemed, now that I recollected, as though she had been seated at the piano when the fatal blow was struck. The scream and the cessation of the music had occurred simultaneously.

Y I so confused had been the sounds of that extraordinary tragedy that I stood perplexed, utterly at a loss how to act.

The theory impressed itself upon me that a woman was responsible for both crimes. There was no disguising the fact that it was a woman who had stood panting near me, who had noisily tested me to ascertain whether I could distinguish objects about me, and who had afterwards left the house. My blindness had, no doubt, saved my life.

Before leaving she had for some unknown reason looked the communicating door and taken the key. But upon the air, after she had gone, there lingered the subtle fragrance of eau de Cologne, the same perfume used by the woman whose cool palm had soothed my brow. Nevertheless, it seemed impossible that a woman could thus commit a double crime so swiftly and with such force as to drive a knife to the heart of a man and fling him back upon me—all in silence, without the utterance of one single word.

It seemed absolutely incredible. With my eyes only a void of blackness, this mystery was bewildering, and rendered the more tantalizing by my inability to gaze about me. I had been present at the enactment of a terrible drama, but had not witnessed it, and could not, therefore, recognize either culprit or victims.

Again I searched the great handsome room, in order to rivet all its details upon my memory. I had three long windows opening down to the floor, which showed that it was situated in the back of the house, otherwise they must have opened upon the street. In one corner was a pedestal, whereon stood a marble bust of a dancing woman, like those I had seen in the sculptor's at Piccadilly. The days of my darkness, there were tables, too, with glass tops whereon, I supposed, were curios and bric-a-brac, and before the great fireplace was stretched a tiger-skin, with the paws preserved.

While groping there, however, my hand came into contact with something which I found was a narrow, three-bladed knife, so sharp that I cut my finger while feeling it. It had a cross-hilt, and the blade was thin and triangular, tapering to a point. The shape I knew to be Italian, one of those Florentine stiletos used long ago in the Middle Ages, a wound from which was almost certain to be fatal. The Italians have long ago brought the use of the knife to a fine art, and even to-day, murders by stabbing are the most usual occurrences reported in their newspapers. The blade of this antique weapon was about nine inches long, and the handle velvet-covered and bound with wire, probably either gold or silver. The point was sharp as a needle.

My first impulse was to take possession of it; but, on reflection, I saw that if I did so grave suspicion might possibly fall upon me. I might even be charged with the murder, especially as I had already in my pocket the dead man's stud and pencil-case. This thought caused me to throw down the stiletto, and, continuing my search, I at length found the door which gave egress to the place.

I opened it and stood in the hall to listen. There was no sound. The stillness of the night remained quite unbroken, and I believed myself alone with the dead. By coughing, the echo of my voice showed that the hall and staircase were wide and spacious. Then I struck me that I had no stick, with which I feared to walk but, groping about, I found an umbrella stand, and took therefrom a stout thorn, the handle of which seemed smooth-worn by long usage.

What was my best course? Should I go forth secretly, return home, and await the discovery of the terrible affair, which would no doubt be fully reported in those evening newspapers which revel in crime? Or should I go out and inform the first constable I

met. The latter, I saw, was my duty, and even though I had no desire to mix myself up in such a mysterious and sensational affair, I resolved to go at once and state all that I heard.

Whether the street door was situated to right or left I knew not, but trying the right first, I found that the door was at that end of the hall. Opening it, I passed out, and having closed it again noiselessly went down the five wide steps into the deserted street.

There were iron railings in front of the house, and before the door was a big stone portico. My hands told me both these details.

I turned to the left, and after walking some little distance crossed a road and kept on down a long road which, although it did not appear to be a main thoroughfare, seemed to run straight as an arrow. For fully a quarter of an hour I walked on without meeting a soul. The only noise that broke the quiet was the distant howl of a dog, and now and then the distant shriek and low roar of trains. Suddenly I found myself in quite a labyrinth of crooked streets, and after several turns emerged into what I presumed to be one of the great arteries of London.

I stood listening. The air was fresh, and it seemed to me that dawn was spreading. After I could hear the measured, heavy tread of a police constable, and hurried in his direction. As I did so I put out my stick and it struck some iron railings. A few minutes later, in hot haste, I overlooked the man of heavy tread, and addressing him, said:

"Tell me, please, are you a constable?"

"Well, I believe I am," answered a rough voice, pleasantly withal. "But can't you see?"

"No, unfortunately I can't," I replied. "Where am I?"

"On the Museum." "The British Museum?" I inquired in surprise.

"No. The South Kensington. Where do you want to go?"

"I want you to come with me," I said.

"With you. What's up?"

"I've been present at a terrible tragedy," I blurted forth. "Two people have been murdered."

"Two people?" exclaimed the voice, quickly interested. "Where?"

"In a house," I faltered, for not until that instant did the appalling truth occur to me. I had wandered away from the place, and had no idea of its outward appearance, or in what road it was situated.

"Well, double murders don't often take place in the street, sonny. But—"

and the voice hesitated. "Why, there's blood on your clothes, I see! Tell me all about it. Where's the house?"

"I confess that I've been foolishly stupid, for I've left it, and I could never find my way back again. I'm blind, you see, and I've no idea of its exterior appearance."

"At any rate you've been near enough to the affair to get yourself in a pretty mess," the rough voice said, somewhat suspiciously. "Surely you have some idea of where the affair took place?"

The situation was certainly the most curious in which any man could be placed, for with only one thought in my mind, namely to raise the alarm, I had gone forth from the house of mystery and failed to mark it. This negligence of mine might, I reflected, result in the affair being hushed up for ever. London is a big place in which to search for the scene of a murder upon which my eyes had never gazed, and the details of which I only knew by my sense of touch. How many thousands of houses there are in the West End, each with its smoke-blackened portico and little piece of arched railing.

"No," I responded to the officer's inquiry. "I was so intent upon giving information that I forgot to place any mark upon the house by which to know it again."

"Well, I've 'eard a good many funny stories while I've been on night-duty in these eighteen years, but your yarn is about the rummest of the lot," he said bluntly.

"I only know that the house is a large one, very well furnished, and has a portico and railings in front—a double house, with hall in the centre, and rooms on either side."

"That don't 'elp us very much, sonny," the voice observed. "What's the good of running after me with a yarn like this if you can't take me to the spot? To judge from the state of your clothes, though, you've been in some scrape or another. If your coat was not covered with blood as it is, I'd be inclined to put you down as a chap with a screw loose."

"I'm not demented, I tell you," I cried warmly. "There's a terrible crime been

committed, and I have sought your assistance."

"And I'd go and have a look at the premises with you, if you could only tell me where they are. But as you can't—well, what are we to do, sonny?"

CHAPTER IV.

"Take me at once to the police-station," I said firmly. "I must make a statement to your inspector on duty."

"Not much good is it, if you can't tell us where the affair took place?" queried the man, impatiently.

"It is my duty to make the report, and the duty of the police to investigate it," I answered, annoyed, for it seemed as though he doubted me.

"That's a nasty cut on your hand," he remarked. "How did you get it?"

"I cut myself by accident with the knife."

"What knife?"

"The knife with which the murders were committed."

"And what were you doing with it?" inquired the constable, utterly regardless of the strict police regulation which forbids an officer to put any such questions.

"I found it," I replied.

"Where?"

"On the floor of the room, while I was searching about."

The man grunted dubiously. "I was well aware of the suspicion which must fall upon me, for I knew there was blood upon my clothes, and that my story possessed a distinct air of improbability."

"Who injured your head like that?" he asked.

In response, I told him how, in crossing a road, I had been knocked down and rendered insensible by a cab, and how, on regaining consciousness, I had found myself under the care of some woman unknown.

He gave vent to a short harsh laugh, as though discrediting my statements. "You don't believe me," I blurted forth hastily. "Take me to your inspector. We must lose no time."

"Well, you know," observed the man, "your story, you'll admit, is a very extraordinary one. You say that a terrible affair has happened in a house somewhere about here, yet you can't direct us to it. The whole story is so curious that I'm afraid you'll have a difficulty in persuading anybody to believe you."

"If you don't, somebody else will," I snapped. "Come, take me to the police-station."

Thus ordered, the man rather reluctantly took my arm, and crossing the wide main-road, we traversed a number of short crooked thoroughfares.

"You don't seem a very good walker, mister," the constable observed presently. "I see a cab in the distance. Would you like to take it?"

"Yes, certainly," I said, for I felt very weak and ill after my terrible night's adventure.

A few minutes later we were sitting together in the hansom, driving towards the address he had given, namely, College Place Police Station.

On the way I explained to him the whole of the facts as far as I could recollect them. He listened attentively to my curious narrative until I had concluded, then said:

"Well, sir, it's certainly a most mysterious affair, and the only fear I have is that everybody will look upon it with disbelief. I know what I should do if I were a gentleman in your place."

"What would you do?"

"Well, I should keep my knowledge to myself, say nothing about it, and leave the revelation of the crime to chance."

"I am compelled to make a report of it, because I was present at the tragedy," I said. "It is my duty, in the interests of justice."

"Of course, that's all very well. I quite agree that your duty as a citizen is to make a statement to my inspector, but he may be permitted to say so, my private opinion is, that to preserve a discreet silence is better than making a fool of one's self."

"You're certainly plain-spoken," I said, smiling.

"Oh, well, you'll excuse me, sir," the man said, half apologetically. "I mean no offence, you know. I only tell you how I myself would act. Now, if you could give any real information of value to the detectives, there would be some reason for making the statement, but self no end of bother for nothing."

"But surely, man, you don't think that with the knowledge of this terrible affair in my mind I'm going to preserve silence and allow the assassin to escape, do you?"

Thirty-Eighth Annual Report TO JANUARY 1st, 1908, OF THE Mutual Life of Canada HEAD OFFICE, WATERLOO, ONT.

CASH ACCOUNT

INCOME.		DISBURSEMENTS.	
NET LEDGER ASSETS, December 31st, 1906		TO POLICYHOLDERS:	
PREMIUMS:		Death Claims	\$317,776.50
First year	\$ 230,636.63	Matured Endowments ..	178,785.00
Renewals	1,519,322.77	Surrendered Policies ..	92,138.08
Annuity	3,450.00	Surplus	80,805.19
		Annuities	10,714.93
	\$1,753,409.40	EXPENSES, TAXES, ETC ..	\$ 680,820.20
Less Re-assurance	20,367.52	BALANCE NET LEDGER ASSETS,	
		December 31st, 1907	11,069,846.22
INTEREST	1,733,041.88		
PROFIT AND LOSS	509,240.02		
	1,288.25		
	\$12,134,047.85		\$12,134,047.85

BALANCE SHEET

ASSETS.		LIABILITIES.	
Mortgages	\$5,756,070.85	Reserve, 4p.c., 3p.c. and 3p.c. standard	\$10,019,563.89
Debentures and Bonds	3,593,965.81	Reserve on lapsed policies on which surrender values are claimable ..	4,711.82
Loans on Policies	1,410,130.87	Death Claims unadjusted	39,350.00
Premium Obligations	22,534.21	Present value of death claims payable in instalments	38,506.93
Real Estate (Company's Head Office) ..	30,875.79	Matured Endowments, unadjusted ..	1,693.45
Cash in Banks	280,494.29	Premiums paid in advance	12,737.18
Cash at Head Office	1,505.19	Due for medical fees and sundry accounts	10,936.75
Due and deferred premiums, (net) ..	319,577.97	Credit Ledger Balances	25,730.82
Interest due and accrued	241,554.91	Surplus, December 31st, 1907	1,503,719.63
		(Surplus on Government Standard of Valuation \$1,897,358.28.)	
	\$11,656,409.92		\$11,656,409.92

Audited and found correct.

J. M. SCULLY, F.C.A.,

Auditor

Waterloo, January 29th, 1908.

GEO. WEGENAST,

Managing Director.

New Business written (gain over 1906, \$1,577,855)

Insurance in force (gain over 1906, \$4,179,440)

Surplus (gain over 1906, \$300,341)

Booklets containing full report of the Annual Report, held March 5th 1908, are being published and will be distributed among Policyholders in due course.

tragedy. He's blind, sir."

"Bring him a chair," said the inspector's voice, authoritatively.

(To be continued.)

About the Farm

VETERINARY WORK FOR DAIRYMEN

If a man is going to raise animals and keep animals he needs to know something about ailments of animals. He must not think he is a veterinary simply because he has this knowledge and a few instruments. He won't be within five hundred miles of being one but he may be enabled to save himself a lot of money loss in live stock yearly by owning the instruments. I will briefly mention, says Dr. C. D. Smeed.

A horse or cow may be bloated. If taken in time by simply using a rectal syringe made for horses and cattle a valuable animal's life may be saved. If the veterinary is depended upon it would be dead long before the veterinary could be had.

Cows may have an attack of parturient apoplexy (milk fever) and die before a veterinary could be had when the farmer has an air syringe milk fever device he can use it himself just as well as the veterinary and save his cow and the veterinary bills also.

Cows will occasionally injure a quarter of an udder and some thick or stringy milk may be the result. Unless this can be milked out or got out of the udder in some way the result will be the loss of the quarter either by garget or casous hardening of the quarter. Had the farmer a modern test syringe to wash out the milk cluster of the udder with warm water, with some common baking soda dissolved in it the quarter could have been saved.

A cow may have clover bloat and die before the veterinary surgeon can get there, when if the farmer had had a trocar he could save her life. A hard milking cow in some instances can be milked out easily by a little salt made with a proper flour. Many a cow with an injured or lacerated teat loses it simply because the farmer has not a milk tube and a knowledge of how to use it.

The treatment of parturient apoplexy of tapping a cow, is no more of a skillful operation than the hoeing of a hill of cucumbers, and you might with just as much sense send to town for a man to come to hoe your peas and cucumbers simply because you had no garden hoe as to send for a veterinary to tap a bloated cow or treat a cow for parturient apoplexy simply because you had no salt. The whole kit can be bought for \$12 and \$10 and that is about what a veterinary has to charge you for two

visits if he has to go five miles to make them.

POULTRY AND EGGS.

Mr. Edward Brown, secretary of the National Poultry Organization Society, of England, has prepared an exhaustive review of the work of his Society, and of the poultry-keeping pursuit generally, during 1907. His remarks, on the whole, are encouraging, the year, in the Old Country, in spite of the cold and wet spring and summer, having witnessed greater progress in the development of the pursuit than any preceding 12 months since the Society was established. He states that on all hands there is evidence that more and better fowls are kept than ever before, and that farmers are paying more attention to this branch of live stock, that there is an increasing number of specialists taking up the business on progressive lines, and that the demand for eggs and poultry increases rapidly, to an even greater extent than the supply. Steady increase in the number of fowls is anticipated wherever small holdings are formed. To obtain the best results of such development, however, the need for co-operative marketing will be increasingly manifest, and, therefore, every effort should be made to extend the co-operative system where the conditions are favorable. Mr. Brown gives interesting figures, showing the consumption of poultry and eggs in the Kingdom, and the sources whence the supplies are drawn. Of the total of fifteen million pounds' worth of eggs, nearly one-half is imported; but, of the four and a half million pounds' worth of poultry, less than a million pounds' worth comes from abroad, or, taking the aggregate of poultry and eggs, which amounts to about twenty million pounds' worth sterling, eleven and a half million pounds' worth is produced at home, as against little more than eight million pounds' worth imported from the colonies and foreign countries.

FARM NOTES.

The farmer is truly a philosopher, since during the financial flurry he refused to become panic-stricken, arguing, as he did, that the soil remains, fertility remains, the railroads still carry on transportation, and, therefore, he sees no reason why civilization should lapse.

We keep a layer of coal ashes, dry earth or sand, on the floor under the perches. We prefer the ashes; each day a panful is taken from the stove and spread evenly over the floor. Before putting on fresh ashes take a rake and stir up the old ones and the droppings, then throw the new ashes over. This is repeated until three panfuls of ashes have been used; then the mixture is swept out of the house and stored in a bin where it will keep perfectly dry. In this way each fowl will make at least 50 cents' worth of valuable fertilizer during the winter.

CATS AS PLAGUE FIGHTERS.

Success of Salvation Army's Rat War in the Far East.

A few months ago a small but determined detachment of English cats sailed from London for India to wage war against the rats which are regarded as constituting one of the most serious factors in the spreading of the plague in that country. It was the Salvation Army that made the experiment, and now the first satisfactory results have become known.

Colonel Kitching, of the army's headquarters, states that although only a comparatively small number of cats have been sent out it certainly looks as if the scheme would be a great success. Commissioner Booth-Tucker reports that already every branch of the Salvation Army has been provided with cats, and individual members have been instructed to distribute the animals among the native population.

The Inspector-General of hospitals in the Punjab has stated that the Indian Government views the army's experiment with great satisfaction, though he added, "We must not restrict ourselves to this. Traps and poison must be used. The rats must be fought by every means."

It is worthy of remark that in Ceylon where the plague is unknown, cats are to be found in practically every household.

The Salvation Army is now taking steps to form cat-breeding farms throughout India.

QUININE FOR INFLUENZA.

In a paper on the treatment and prevention of influenza Sir William Broadbent, surgeon in ordinary to the King of England, is quoted as saying:

"As a prophylactic (preventive) I early ordered two grains of quinine every morning during the prevalence of the epidemic, and the results appear to be good. Of course the patients who were taking quinine did occasionally get influenza, but I have known very many instances in which this dose has made a complete difference in the patient's liability to infection and even in the general mode of life."

"I have moreover had opportunities of obtaining extraordinary evidence of its protective power. In a large public school it was ordered to be taken every morning."

"Some of the boys in the school were home boarders, and it was found that while the boarders at the school took the quinine in the presence of the master every morning there were scarcely any cases of influenza among them, although the home boarders suffered nearly as much as before."

"In a large girls' school near London the same thing was ordered and the girls and mistresses took their morning dose, but the results were negligible. The result was that scarcely any girl or mistress suffered, while the servants were all down with the disease."

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MEANS SICKLY BABIES

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